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Oakland Tribune.

Weather Forecast
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday; fresh variable winds.

VOL. XXXXV PART I—12 PAGES OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 26, 1898. PAGES 1 TO 8 NO. 617

UNCLE SAM'S POLICY IN THE ARCHIPELAGO.

Ships of All Nations May Trade Between the Philippines.

Associated Press Dispatches by the Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Though the announcement was printed here to-day that instructions to the Spanish peace commissioners were telegraphed last night from Madrid, Senor Ojeda, secretary of the Spanish commission, declared this afternoon that such instructions had not been received.

Regarding the decision of the so-called open door in the Philippines, the American peace commissioners understand that it does not mean free trade, or even low duties, but that the Philippines, whatever the tariff rates, shall be open to trade on equal terms to all nations.

The Philippines will be expected to yield sufficient revenue to meet the expenses of its own administration, and a large schedule of dutiable goods may be established, or only a few may be taxed. Another, and a more important, question will be resolved favorably to other nations. Thus, all the ships of all nations will be permitted to engage in commerce throughout the archipelago. This is in contradistinction to the United States' edict of coast trade in foreign bottoms, and may possibly extend also to Cuba and Porto Rico.

AMERICA HAS THE SHORTEST ROUTE.

The advantage to the United States in the Philippine coasting trade lies in the fact that American goods will only have one ocean to cross, while the goods of other nations must cross two oceans.

The Philippine Islands will be administered as a colony, and the opposing argument against colonial government stands in Alaska. If the United States, it is pointed out, has no right to hold colonial possessions, then the title in Alaska is void. The United States appoints a Governor and a Judge in Alaska, but it has no executive power.

HISTORICAL PRECEDENTS.

Somewhere in the Dred Scott decision it is admitted there may have been an obiter dictum contra colonial government by the United States. But, it is added, that would be held not to be vital in the present age and under the present circumstances.

On an objection being made to the varying tariff duties in the American possessions, recurrence is made here to the treaty by Jefferson, which permits the Creek Indians, while occupying United States territory as a separate nation, to secure for themselves free of duty, goods from Florida, England or elsewhere.

OUR MARINES LAND IN CHINA.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The United States navy has landed marines in China. A dispatch was received at the Navy Department today stating that the Captain of the Charleston had landed his marine guard at Tien-Tsin. The dispatch was taken immediately to the White House by Acting Secretary Allen.

TO PROTECT OUR LEGATION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Secretary Hay was called into consultation, with the result of reassuring the officials and allaying their first feeling of apprehension. It seems that the marines were landed, not because of any information of rioting or attacks upon American missionaries, but solely to act as guard for the United States Legation at Peking.

The Boston was dispatched to the mouth of the Pio Ho river several weeks ago, at the instance of United States Minister Conger, to provide a guard for the Legation. The Minister represented that nearly all of the legations of the European powers were provided with marine guards, and he did not care to be an exceptional case.

After lying at Tangu for a while, the Boston worked her way up the river to Tien Tsin, about the head of navigation for vessels of her class and distant about fifty or sixty miles from Peking. It is believed at the Navy Department that the marines will be sent forward from that point in launches or small river boats. Captain Frank Wilder, the commander of the Boston, who reported the landing to the Navy Department by cable, did not state how many men were in the guard, but the force is not believed to exceed two dozen men.

CHINA'S OBJECTIONS.

The presence of these foreign guards is not welcome to the Chinese Government. When the landing was first proposed, its representatives sought to dissuade the United States Government from inflicting this humiliation on it. The effect was to cause a suspension of the execution of the purpose, but, as has already been stated, most of the European Legations have provided themselves with guards, and the Chinese, having become reconciled to their presence, no longer object in our case.

Advices that reach the State Department do not indicate an immediate outbreak in China. But the reactionary policy of the Empress Dowager has caused a very uneasy feeling, and may afford one or more of the European powers who have been active in Eastern affairs a pretext for making a coup, with results affecting the interests of the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO HAS A BUBONIC PLAGUE SCARE.

A Mysterious Disease Alarms the Health Officials.

A Wild Story Started by the Panic-Stricken Chinese.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—The Board of Health is taking vigorous precaution to prevent the spread of a mysterious disease in Chinatown. A few days ago a Chinese died of a disease which was said to resemble the bubonic plague, the mater was reported to the Board of Health, and Chinatown is being searched for further cases.

QUARANTINE OFFICER'S OPINION

So far as has been found, Dr. Rosneau, quarantine officer at this port, who is familiar with the bubonic plague, has investigated the case, and says in his opinion it is not bubonic plague.

Other members of the Board of Health, however, are of a different opinion, and while unwilling to say that there is any serious cause for alarm, insist that all necessary precautions shall be taken. Accordingly white people employing Chinese servants have been warned not to allow their servants to enter Chinatown for the next few days.

Policemen have also been stationed in the Chinese quarters to warn whites that they had better keep out.

At the Health Office this morning it was stated that the suspicious case had turned out to be one of death from nepluitis, and that there were no reasons for believing that the bubonic plague had entered the city. An autopsy was held today on the body of the dead Chinese, and Dr. Spencer, official bacteriologist for the Board, stated to the Associated Press that there were positively no traces of the dreaded plague.

The residents of the Chinese quarter are in an excited state over a series of exciting events that have recently occurred among them, and when a certain Chinese died suddenly the report was circulated in Chinatown that he had died of bubonic plague. The recent drowning of thirteen Chinese on a river steamer and the prevalence of a highbinder war in Chinatown, which has resulted in several murders, have inclined the superstitious Chinese to think that they are being pursued by an evil spirit, and they are ready to believe anything. Today the police were withdrawn from Chinatown, so well satisfied is the Board of Health that the plague rumors are groundless.

Suit Against Glaze.

The county has brought suit against Constable J. W. Glaze of East Oakland and his bondsmen, H. H. Colby and A. Olander, to recover $355.20 alleged to have been illegally paid on claims.

PERKINS ON THE NATIONAL ISSUES.

Oakland Merchants Can Help the City by Petitions.

Big Fight Should be Made for Government Buildings.

Congressman Metcalf Can Catch Up the Threads Dropped by Mr. Hilborn---Suggestions on the Fight for the Senatorship.

The Fifty-first Congress of the United States will conclude its work with the session which opens at noon, one week from next Monday. Already the members of both Houses are preparing for the business on hand.

On Tuesday next, Senator George C. Perkins leaves for the National Capital. He will reach there Sunday and be in his seat for roll-call on Monday. The work of the coming session promises to make very important history for the United States, according to Senator Perkins.

"This session will be interesting, and I believe exciting," he said to a Tribune man to-day. "There are many very important affairs to be discussed and acted upon—affairs of National and international importance, and undoubtedly the eyes of nearly every other nation in the world will be upon Congress. The late war and its outcome brings about many matters for legislation which must be carefully weighed and determined.

"The Philippine question will undoubtedly be before us. Congress will be called upon to act upon the treaty arranged by our commissioners in Paris. In a measure there is little to be done beyond ratification, or refusal to ratify, though with the solution of the problem come many other knotty questions to be decided.

OAKLAND'S HARBOR.

"What appropriation will Congress make for the Oakland harbor improvements? Well, that depends upon the report of the engineers. The harbor improvement is now under the continuous contract system and the only action necessary at this session will be the appropriation of the amount recommended. I should judge that $150,000 will be about the amount, though, of course, I do not know positively. This money will be used in accordance with the plans already made and adopted.

"What is my opinion of the water front bill to be introduced in the State Legislature by Senator Leavitt? Well, it will afford money to improve the tidal lands, probably build wharves and docks, but as I do not know the provisions of the bill, other than reading of it in the papers, I can not express any definite idea. The bill, however, will not in any way conflict with the work on Oakland harbor. Leavitt's bill provides merely for the improvement of the tide lands.

METCALF IN CONGRESS.

"Certainly, I think Victor Metcalf will make a model Congressman. He is able, bright, and possesses the ability to present his arguments in a convincing manner. As an attorney he has made a brilliant record, and undoubtedly he will be a credit to his constituency.

"Yes, I think he can easily pick up the threads left by Congressman Hilborn. It will not require a great amount of study, for Mr. Metcalf is well versed in the affairs of his district. I expect to see him make a record to be proud of, and I feel assured that the citizens of Alameda county will be pleased with his work, for he certainly possesses all the qualifications of a very able Congressman.

OAKLAND'S PUBLIC BUILDING.

"Of course, Mr. Metcalf will not sit until the March session of Congress. At this session, Mr. Hilborn holds his seat. He has several measures to pass through the House which are of great importance to Oakland. The chief of these is probably the appropriation for Oakland's public building. I had the bill for the $350,000 appropriation passed in the Senate, and it now remains for Mr. Hilborn to see it through the House. I would suggest that the Merchants' Exchange and the Board of Trade send a memorial to Mr. Hilborn on the subject. The amount, if received, will be utilized in erecting a suitable postoffice building, which Oakland needs so badly. I think that the citizens of Oakland should lend all the assistance they can in order to have the appropriation made. It rests now solely with the House.

DRY DOCK AND NAVAL SCHOOL.

"It is possible that we may not be able to have the dry dock which we had hoped to locate at Mare Island, owing to the report on the dredging, but it is a certainty that we will have it somewhere upon the Coast. The Navy Department recognizes the need of the dock, and we must have one sooner or later. The Pacific Coast has now become a naval station of importance. This has been made apparent during the war, and we can now expect that the Government will recognize the Coast as it should. If the Philippines are retained, of course, this will be practically a rendezvous and we must be prepared.

"The naval school on Goat Island? Well, I hope to see a good appropriation for that at this session. It is a necessity and will be of the greatest benefit to the navy, as well as to the Pacific Coast.

WAR REVENUE TAX.

"No, the war revenue tax cannot be abolished, and I do not think it will be for some time. Our troops are still in the field, and we have quite an indebtedness still, owing to the war. It will be necessary for us to maintain our financial standing and prepare for emergencies. Our new navy is to be added to, but that will not affect the revenue derived from the war tax. Our success upon the sea has demonstrated the fact that we must maintain a navy of a high standard. That we can do it is unquestioned.

OUR BOYS AT MANILA.

"The California boys at Manila certainly distinguished themselves, but it is hardly likely that Congress will award them medals, though their bravery certainly deserves recognition. However, in this war there have been so many deeds of valor and bravery from so many volunteers that personal recognition will be almost impossible. Our boys deserve the honors they have won, and I would like to see them rewarded, but beyond a few of the most heroic, I am afraid that the remainder must be content with the gratitude of a grateful and patriotic Nation.

CALIFORNIA MEASURES.

"Yes, there will be several measures introduced this time which will be for the benefit of California. I have some harbor matters to bring up, but they are of no material interest at present, inasmuch as they concern the alteration of present conditions, but not in a radical measure. Later on there may be some developments which will be of importance to the general public, but for the present there is not much to be said.

"It is necessary for every member of both Houses to be on hand when the roll is called, for in my judgment this will be a session of Congress which I think will be of the utmost importance, for it is the last one of the present Congress, and many grave questions are before us."

PERKINS ON POLITICS

When asked as to his stand regarding the coming Legislature, Senator Perkins grew rather evasive and did not desire to indulge in any personalities.

"The people of California have elected a Republican Legislature," he said, "and so we are assured of a Republican Senator. I have every confidence in the wisdom and judgment of the men elected and I feel assured that they will make a wise selection."

When questioned as to the rumors in political circles to the effect that he favored the candidacy of U. S. Grant and was working in a quiet way in his behalf, Senator Perkins merely declared:

"O, you hear all sorts of rumors in every campaign. I do not care to discuss the matter from a personal standpoint, for it rests with the Legislature and not myself to decide the question, and as I have said, I am satisfied that a wise selection will be made."

"Is it not a fact that you have openly favored Mr. Grant's candidacy?" was asked.

"Well," replied Senator Perkins, "don't you think it would rather be presuming for me to try to influence the Legislature? The people of California have been very kind to me through their representatives, and I do not think it would be becoming for me to interfere."

Further than this the Senator did not care to discuss the matter.

GIVE UP THE ISLANDS

"Personally I do not favor the retention of the islands, other than possibly one for a coaling station. Grave problems face us when we establish a foothold in the East. It will entail a standing army and a well established naval station. There are many other conditions which, in my opinion, make annexation, or the holding of the Philippines as colonies an unwise policy.

"It is true many members of both houses favor their retention, and of course there will be considerable debate over the matter, which will naturally be of decided interest to this as well as other nations."—Senator George C. Perkins in an interview with a Tribune reporter.

Massachusetts Bank Robbed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WALPOLE, Mass., Nov. 26.—The vault of the Wrentham National Bank at Wrentham was blown open by burglars this morning and rifled. About $2,600 in cash and notes valued at $65,000 are missing.

Pure Tea
in packages
at grocers'
Schilling's
Best

PATIENCE OF THE CABINET IS EXHAUSTED.

Request of Spain for Further Delay Refused.

Dons Still Think We May Modify Philippines Untimatum.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Regarding the Cabinet meeting held late last evening, it is said today that in an informal way an effort had been made to secure modification of the terms of our ultimatum and incidentally an extension of the time limit beyond next Monday.

As to the character of the extensions brought forward by the Spaniards, the officials here are extremely reticent, but whatever its character, the decision was reached at last night's meeting of the Cabinet that they could not be granted.

It is regarded as probable that the final reply to the ultimatum will not be submitted to our commissioners before next Monday.

HAWAII'S NEW GOVERNMENT IS OUTLINED.

Senator Cullom Busy on the Report of Commission.

Rigid Qualifications Will Hedge the Right of Suffrage.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Senator Cullom is preparing the report of the Hawaiian commission and will submit it to the President for transmission to Congress so that it will be ready at the opening of the session.

The Senator declines to give details as to the character of the report, but from other sources it was learned that the report, as finally drafted, will provide for a partial continuance of the present government in the islands under direct Federal supervision. There will be a Senate of fifteen members and a House of double that number, which is an increase on the part of the House membership of Hawaii. There will be a graded qualification of suffrage.

Members of the House may be elected by voters who pass an educational test alone, while members of the Senate will be chosen by voters possessing both educational and property qualifications.

There is now a property qualification for voting in Hawaii, but the proposed form of government will reduce this somewhat so as to furnish an inducement for small holdings. There will be educational and property restrictions in regard to holding office, the qualifications for which will be closely defined. There will be no open doorway in Hawaii. The tariff laws in the United States will be extended to the island without alteration, because Hawaii was formally annexed to the United States by a statute law, and any other course would unquestionably be opposed by the Supreme Court.

The immigration, labor and general election laws of the United States will be specifically extended to the islands. These will keep out further importation of coolies. The islands will have a delegate in the House of Representatives, who will have no vote, but will have the same privileges as the representatives of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma. The Governor and some of the higher territorial officers will be appointed by the President. The Legislature will have considerable control over the local taxation and expenditures, but the restriction of the suffrage on educational and property lines will, of course, reduce the number of voters to a point relatively far below the present organized territories.

ANOTHER BIG BATTLESHIP NOW AFLOAT.

The Wisconsin Launched at the Union Iron Works in a Thunderous Din.

Associated Press Dispatches by the Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—The battleship Wisconsin was successfully launched at 9:22 o'clock this morning.

When the big vessel slid down the ways the warships in the harbor fired salutes and there was a terrific din from the steam whistles.

CALIFORNIA WINE USED ALSO.

The controversy over the kind of wine to be used in the christening was settled this morning by the use of two bottles of champagne, one of French make, provided by the Wisconsin christening committee, and another of California champagne, provided by the Union Iron Works.

The battleship Wisconsin, designed in the Bureau of Construction and Repair of the Navy Department, is a sister ship of the Alabama, building at the Cramps' yard in Philadelphia, and also of the Illinois, building at Newport News.

The dimensions of the Wisconsin are as follows: Length of load water line, 368 feet; beam extreme, 72 feet 2½ inches; draft on normal displacement of 11,525 tons, 23 feet 6 inches; maximum displacement, all ammunition and stores on board, 12,825 tons; maximum indicated horse power (estimated), 10,000; probable speed, 16½ knots; normal coal supply, 800 tons; coal supply, loose storage, 1,200 tons; full bunker capacity, 1,400 to 1,500 tons. Complement of officers, 40; seamen, marines, etc., 449.

MAIN BATTERY.

The main battery will consist of four 13-inch breech loading rifles in Hichborn balanced turrets, oval in shape, and placed in the center line of the vessel, and fourteen 6-inch rapid fire guns. The secondary battery will consist of sixteen 6-pounder rapid fire guns, four 1-pounder rapid fire guns, two Colt guns and two field guns. She will carry four torpedo tubes. The 13-inch guns have an arc of fire of 135 degrees on each side of the center line, and the 6-inch an arc of 90 degrees on the broadside, with the advantage of those on the upper deck of a direct fire ahead and astern. Any injury to or near either of these 6-inch guns will be confined to its own compartment, as a 1½-inch steel splinter bulkhead separates each of these guns from its neighbor.

HEAVILY ARMORED.

The armor belt, which extends from the stem to abaft the after turret, is to be 16½ inches thick at the top and 9½ inches thick at the bottom, except at the forward end, where it will be tapered to 4 inches at the stem. This belt armor will extend from 4 feet below the normal load line to 3½ feet above it, and will maintain the full thickness amidships between the turrets and for the distance occupied by the engines and boilers. Diagonal armor, 12 inches thick, connecting this belt armor and barbettes and extending from the slopes of protective deck to top of the side belt, on each side, is worked to give protection from a raking fire.

BLANCO STEPS DOWN AND OUT.

HAVANA, Nov. 26.—Marshal Blanco, the retiring Captain General of Cuba, will deliver his command to General Castellanos, his successor, today. The Civil Governors of the provinces of Santa Clara and Matanzas and the Mayor of Havana have resigned.

Kaiser Home Again.

POTSDAM, Nov. 26.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany arrived here at 11 o'clock this morning on their return from the Holy Land.

Diaries for 1899, all varities, now on sale. H. D. Eliason, 1105 Broadway.

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Is Beauty still; but the teeth define beauty nearly as strongly as the disposition and the features,
Is it not well to see the Dentist sometimes?
Dr. E. R. Tait,
1003½ Broadway, Cor. 10th.
Tel. RED 3895

DISCUSS SALE OF CITY HALL.

Councilmen Give Their Views on the Proposition. | An Ordinance Will Be Prepared by City Attorney. | Some Opposition in the Council to the Measure. | Much Routine Business Handled by City Fathers.

There was a full attendance of Councilmen at the meeting of the several committees of the Council last night, and the right of way for the first assembling was accorded to the committee on the sale of the City Hall site. Councilman Brosnahan called the committee to order and stated that the meeting was open to all the members of the Council, whose views he was anxious to have expression given to on the subject for the guidance of the committee in question. He then asked if any member had anything to say. After a discussion, the committee adjourned until next week without action.

Mr. Cuvellier asked if the members of the committee had anything to say.

Mr. Brosnahan said that the committee would like to hear what other members had to express on the subject.

"I wish to say," remarked Mr. Rowe, "that some time ago a committee was appointed on this subject, and we had some little talk on the matter, and my understanding is that it was considered best not to take any action toward selling the City Hall park. The matter was dropped, I suppose, to satisfy the objections of people opposed to the proposition. However, a new committee has been named. I believe we have for some time past believed that the sale of the City Hall park was not the proper thing to do.

"I am decidedly opposed to selling the City Hall site. We might sell the City Hall or give it away. One of the best reasons against the sale of the City Hall is that the property would not bring more than 50 cents on the dollar. I consider that the land is worth one million dollars. I am satisfied we could not got that for it. When we advertised before we couldn't get an offer for it. Besides, before selling this, we would want to know where we were going. We would have to spend some time before we could build a City Hall. I believe that within a few years we will have a division of the county apportioning this city into a city and county government by itself. Then we will have the Hall of Records to serve as a City Hall, and it will serve our purpose for many years. I think this action is premature, and besides the people don't want it.

"In the second place, I think the question should be submitted to the people. I, for one, would not take the responsibility of sanctioning the sale without the consent of the people."

CUVELLIER OPPOSES SALE.

Mr. Cuvellier said: "I feel somewhat as Mr. Rowe feels on this subject. I believe that a new City Hall would be a desirable thing. I think that the property is too valuable to be used for public purposes. I don't believe that the sale would meet with popular approval. There seems to be direct opposition to it. They are looking for a change to a city and county government, and I have come to think that it would be better to defer the matter. I think it would be better to leave the matter to our successors, because I have been informed by two responsible men that there is an organization formed and that the first move the City Council makes to sell the City Hall, an injunction will be gotten out against the sale, and will tie up the whole matter until we get out of office. This administration does not seem to me to be in favor with the public."

Earl—Did you ever see an administration that was in favor with them?

"There seems to be," continued Mr. Cuvellier, "a disposition to oppose this in the courts. I think it would be well, like Mr. Rowe, to submit the matter to the people, although I think it would be a good thing to sell and put up a building that would be a credit to the city. Instead of selling the property, the first thing we should do would be to secure an option for a year on different sites, and after we know what we want, get a fixed site. If anything is done, we should go about it deliberately. We have only four months more in office. Let us go out of office respectably and quietly without lawsuits. Let those who follow us deal with the matter, and best of all, let the question be submitted to the people."

UPTON'S VIEWS.

"When the matter came up before," said Councilman Upton, "I was not in favor of selling. This site has been the hub of the city for years. If it is a good speculation for private individuals, it is good for the city to hold it. It is not a good time now for the city to sell it. I was opposed to the sale of the property before; I am not in favor of it now."

Heitmann—In order to bring the matter up for action, I would like to ask the City Attorney as to the proper steps to be taken to bring the matter up for action by the Council.

The City Attorney said it would be by the introduction of an ordinance asking for proposals for the sale of the property.

HEITMANN'S SUGGESTIONS.

"I think then," said Mr. Heitmann, "that the proper way would be to prepare an ordinance and submit it to the Council at once. We have got to go into the matter again. I would be in favor of the City Attorney preparing an ordinance for selling the City Hall and introducing it into the Council and let the matter be fought out there."

"I think," said Mr. Watkinson, "that the best way would be to have an ordinance drawn and submitted to the Council and there the question can be argued a great deal better than it can be argued here."

BROSNAHAN TALKS.

"I believed," said Mr. Brosnahan, "when the matter was first talked about, that it was proper to sell the City Hall site, and it lay dead for about a year. But the project did not move fast, as hardly any project does when Oakland capital is interested in it. When Oakland capitalists expect to pay $600,000 for the site they want a profit of $200,000.

"But since the reopening of the question I have heard that other enterprising people are taking an interest in it. I am told that English capitalists were about to invest in Oakland, and that no site suited them better than the very place on which we stand. That is the way that all large foreign insurance companies invest now.

"In my opinion, there is only one way of doing this, and that is to ask for proposals of property for a site, and also get bids on the City Hall, and get verbal bids, with a bond, if it is put up at auction. It is all nonsense to talk of selling unless you have a site in view. If it could be sold for what it is worth and have an option on four or five sites, I am sure that in one place we could have $300,000 for improvements and it would be easily worth more than twice as much as it would cost. That's my opinion. As for selling the City Hall site without knowing where the other site is to be located would be folly. The Merchants' Exchange, the West Oakland Improvement Club and the Board of Trade are opposed to selling the site, and I know that the West Oakland Improvement Club, too, is opposed."

Mr. Cuvellier said that he thought too much importance had been given to the alleged action of the West Oakland Improvement Club in regard to the sale. He said that he and Mr. Henneberry had asked the people in the meeting a few nights ago as to how they felt on the subject, and could not get an answer.

"I learn," resumed Mr. Brosnahan, "from a reliable source, that a foreign company is willing to invest a large amount of money on this property if they could get it, and put up a six-story building which would make Spanish town down on Broadway look like a country town. If it wasn't for the paint that is used on those two-story places they would be a disgrace to look at."

Mr. Cuvellier said that those buildings seemed to answer their purpose.

Mr. Brosnahan said that there were only two business streets here and that each of them had a club which opposed the extension of the business district.

"We haven't got the population and the patronage to support a larger district," said Mr. Cuvellier.

"You have got the population," said Mr. Brosnahan, "and the patronage if you only knew how to supply them."

Mr. Brosnahan said that if there was nothing more to be said the committee would adjourn until some time next week, when it would meet to determine what action it would take.

Mr. Heitmann said that unless an ordinance or a resolution were prepared to be introduced into the Council, the work could not be expedited.

"My idea," said Mr. Brosnahan, "is to get the views of the Councilmen so that all the members of the committee may know what to do on the subject."

WEST OAKLAND CLUB.

Mr. Henneberry said that he thought more attention had been paid to the West Oakland Improvement Club than its action required. He had attended one of the club's meetings and tried to find out how it felt on the subject, and could not do so.

"I asked," he continued, "as it had appeared in the papers, if the club had not or if some member had not said that if this matter of the sale of the City Hall site was undertaken, the move would be enjoined in the courts. One man finally said that such a remark might, perhaps, have been made by John P. Irish. That is one great West Oakland improver who gets behind ladies to get a protest against street improvement. In regard to the selling of this place, I think the city is in need of a City Hall. It seems that the city will not bond itself. The price of $600,000 could be got for the property, and it seems to me that a good site for a new hall could be got for $100,000 within a few blocks of this place. In ten years that property will be ten times as valuable. We are now in the business center. A few blocks would not make much difference. We could put up a building which would be the pride of the city. The people who go forward and backward on the boats night and morning between here and San Francisco are not in favor of anything."

Cuvellier—They are the people who are in favor of improvements. I was stopped on the street in San Francisco by some of those men to be spoken to about advancing this city.

Henneberry—Their interests are not here. They are over there. They think that this place is perhaps good enough to sleep in. I think this Council has done something for this city, and I believe that we ought to get a City Hall that will accommodate all the city departments and we can't get that without selling this property.

"I am not convinced," said Mr. Woodward, "that I shall favor the sale of this property, but it seems to me that some of the opinions in the papers as regards the value of this property are extravagant and excessive."

Mr. Woodward then told how he had a knowledge of the value of property gained by experience, by the sale of some of the principal pieces of real estate on Washington street. When the value of property on that street was placed at $1,000 per front foot, it was going beyond what he thought it was worth.

"The highest value," continued Mr. Woodward, "that any real estate man would give this property would be $613,000. It will be many years before you will get more than that for it. I have left out of consideration the value of Washington street in running it through the property, the city reserving in the sale a piece 45x125 for the extension. If the city could get that price with Washington street extended it would be a saving of the $100,000 which it is said that would be wanted for the opening. If the city could get that price it would be a good figure, and you will never see the time that you will get more for it. I am yet to be convinced that it is the best to sell. I have got to be convinced, but there is not a real estate expert in town who can convince me that the property is worth more than the sum I have mentioned, $613,000."

Mr. Pringle said he was in favor of selling the site if $750,000 could be secured for it. At the same time, he would want the land for the new City Hall site secured by condemnation proceedings.

The meeting then adjourned.

CITY WANTS TO HAVE ITS PROPERTY WELL PROTECTED.

At the meeting of the Street Committee of the Council last night, the question of fencing off a portion of the north arm of Lake Merritt and building a road there was brought up and discussed for nearly two hours, with the result that the City Engineer was instructed to monument the lake at a cost not to exceed $1000. Edson F. Adams had been especially summoned to tell what he knew on the question. Ex-City Engineer Morgan, too, was present with maps of part of the city. Chairman Henneberry of the committee, referring to Mr. Adams' presence, asked him if he knew by what authority the road was being built across the lake opposite Grant avenue.

"I wish to say," said Mr. Adams, "that it is my brother who is having the filling done at that point. I presume you refer to the extension of Boulevard Terrace and not of what you call Grant avenue. I would say that he had permission from the Realty Syndicate, who own Boulevard Terrace, and he has his own right for the rest of the way."

"That property does not belong to the city?" asked Mr. Henneberry.

"I don't see that it does," said Mr. Adams.

Henneberry—Do you or does the Adams estate pay taxes on that property?

Mr. Adams—We pay taxes on all the property we own.

Henneberry—Not on the precise spot where you have extended this road?

Adams—Our property is bounded by the lake. I think he is entitled to build the road. Part of the property is that of the Realty Syndicate and part of it is property that he has an interest in.

The map of Arnold made in 1875 was then referred to.

"The road," said Mr. Adams, "was started some months ago. There was some marsh land there, and cinders were put on it for the people to cross to the other side. Since then it has increased in size."

Henneberry—You claim that it is not city property?

Adams—The accretion belongs to the property. A road will be a public necessity for people who have homes along the lake shore.

Pringle—The road is on property which is considered to belong to the city. Mr. Adams says that it is in dispute. I move that the City Engineer be instructed to do the necessary office and field work to ascertain the boundary of the lake and the ownership of the property in question.

Adams—You say I think that the property is in dispute?

Pringle—That is what you said.

Adams—Let me disabuse your mind. I don't consider any part of the property in dispute. If the City Engineer wants to work with our engineer on the property we will have no objection to give him the benefit of our assistance.

Pringle—If you say you own the property, why did you not answer Mr. Henneberry's question when he asked you as to whether or not you paid taxes on it?

Adams—We pay taxes on our property.

Henneberry—This map of 1875 shows that at least two acres of land up there have been cut off. We had best look out or else there will be a fence put around the other end of the lake.

Mr. Pringle renewed his motion about having the City Engineer ascertain the boundaries of the lake at that place, and Mr. Rowe asked as to what the cost would be.

Mr. Clement said that he could not state what the cost would be.

Mr. Woodward said that while they were about it, it would be well to get a survey of the whole lake, more especially as the lake was to be dredged and the contractors would want to know where they could put the mud pumped out.

Ex-City Engineer Morgan was called for.

Mr. Rowe asked him if he had at any time surveyed the banks of the lake.

Mr. Morgan said that in 1889 he had been called on to show encroachments on the lines of the lake. He then submitted a map of the lake having the same outlines as that of the Arnold map, on which there was two large sections in red ink, in the vicinity of the road under discussion. These sections, he said, represented encroachments upon the lake lines. The map, he said, had been made under authority of a resolution of the council. The field notes he had made at the time, he thought, would be found in the City Engineer's office.

Henneberry—Did you ever monument the lake?

Morgan—No. The object of my work was to determine the encroachments on the lake. I made the Arnold map of 1875. I then found there a number of stakes.

Clement—Who owns that map? (The map showing the encroachments.)

Morgan—The city.

Clement—Where did you get it?

Morgan—In my office.

Earl—It belongs to the city?

Morgan—Yes. The field notes are in the City Engineer's office. I don't know that the books that I made are there.

Mr. Woodward again suggested that the lines around the lake should be determined.

Earl—Where is the money to come from? There won't be a blamed cent left.

Mr. Henneberry said it was a very important matter.

Mr. Earl wanted to know if Mr. Henneberry wanted to pay for it out of his own pocket.

Mr. Pringle said the contractors could be working now if they only knew where the lines of the lake were. He thought determining these lines was a part of the improvement, and he thought the money should come out of the park and boulevard fund.

Mr. Earl said that that would satisfy him.

Mr. Clement asked if it was desired to have a stake placed at every course.

Mr. Earl said that the City Engineer should know what ought to be done in that way.

Mr. Clement said that there were 106 courses.

Mr. Morgan said that the map of Arnold was the only map showing the boundaries of the lake. It was made in 1875.

Mr. Pringle moved that granite monuments and a survey of the lake be supplied at a cost not to exceed $1,000, and that the survey be filed in the City Engineer's office. The motion prevailed.

The sidewalking of Santa Rosa avenue from Oakland to Vernon avenue was recommended.

E. F. Adams was authorized to fill in front of lot 17 the south side of Twenty-fourth street.

The petition of P. J. Koller and S. Sanborn for a sewer on Piedmont avenue from Laurel street to Mountain View Cemetery was recommended.

The petition of W. C. E. De Fremery for a six foot walk on Walsworth avenue was denied.

The protest of John Allman against sidewalking Oakland avenue was filed.

The protest against a sewer on Twenty-fourth street between Linden and Chestnut streets was overruled.

A catch basin was asked for for the northeast corner of Washington and Fifth streets, and the request was laid over.

The Street Superintendent recommended that Sixteenth street between Telegraph avenue and San Pablo avenue be bituminized. Laid over.

G. W. Burr asked for permission to macadamize First street between Broadway and Washington, and the request was laid over.

B. Wright asked that B. Magenl be allowed to run a huckster's stand at Seventh and Washington streets. The request was denied.

A resolution authorizing the filling of the Newton property with the new pumpings from Lake Merritt was read. Mr. Newton said that an agreement had been entered into four years ago, and the pumpings that then went into the place had disappeared. The resolution was recommended.

Superintendent Miller reported that Clay street had been paved with bituminous rock and curbed in a satisfactory manner. Filed.

CONTEST OVER THE PLAN TO CHANGE THE NAME OF A STREET.

At the meeting of the Ordinance and Judiciary Committee of the Council last night, all the members were present.

The ordinance changing the name of Twenty-first street back to Jones street was brought up.

J. T. Gardiner said he had helped to open Hobart, Jones and several other streets. He didn't care for the name of Jones, but he had lived there so long that it was a disadvantage to have the name changed to Twenty-first street. Packages went wrong. People called at his house to inquire where Twenty-first street was, and he was greatly annoyed by the new name.

Mr. Earl wanted to know if the people would not get used to the present name.

Mr. Gardiner said that they wouldn't. His letters now went to his house addressed to "Jones street." If they were addressed to Twenty-first street they would go to Hobart street.

Mr. Henneberry said that he thought if the old name of "Jones" should be restored to the street it would cause a still greater amount of trouble than had been experienced in the change from Jones to Twenty-first street.

James Moffitt, Jr., said that Twenty-second street was referred to in the maps and the proclamations as Twenty-second street, and yet it was also known as Walnut street.

Councilman Woodward said that there was no regular system of giving consecutive names to streets by numbers.

Superintendent of Streets Miller said it was necessary to make the changes so as to get some system in naming the streets. Not far from them there were some streets that had three names in as many blocks.

Mr. Moffitt said that they had been voting illegally in that ward in the past years.

Superintendent Miller said that some streets out there had one number for a house and three names on a continuous thoroughfare. He had suggested the drafting of an ordinance giving a number as a name to the streets from Nineteenth to Thirty-sixth streets.

Mr. Gardiner said that he had skipped a couple of streets.

Mr. Miller said that they had to skip a few streets at the inception because of a jog that was there.

Mr. Earl said he was in favor of granting the wishes of the residents on the street.

Mr. Woodward moved that an ordinance be recommended changing the name of Walnut street back to Twenty-second, and that Twenty-first street be changed back to Jones.

It was shown that Mr. Woodward was not a member of the committee and could not, therefore, make a motion.

Mr. Earl said he would father Mr. Woodward's motion.

Mr. Miller said that the change in question was only one of fifteen between Nineteenth and Thirty-sixth streets, and that the change would leave things in a terrible muddle.

Mr. Moffitt said that the Superintendent of Streets had no right to drop the name of Twenty-second street, which had been a landmark and had been the charter line when he was a little boy.

Mr. Earl's motion received the votes in the affirmative of himself and Watkinson, and the negative votes of Henneberry and Rowe. Mr. Brosnahan was absent.

The subject was referred to the Council without recommendation.

The ordinance accepting Thirteenth street from Clay to Washington streets was recommended.

The ordinance ordering the tearing down of awnings on San Pablo avenue from Fourteenth to Seventeenth streets was recommended.

COUNCILMEN PASS ON THE DISPUTED CLAIMS AGAINST CITY

The Auditing and Finance Committee of the Council held a lengthy session last night, all the members being in attendance.

The question of compromising the bond of Mary Kelley came up. Hiram Luttrell said Miss Kelley had gone, as an accommodation, on the bond of a Chinese who had been arrested. The defendant was one of thirteen Chinese who had been taken in at the time. The Chinese on whose bond she had gone had died, although Miss Kelley had agreed to pay $100 by way of a compromise.

Attorney Garrity gave the history of the case somewhat analagous to that given by Mr. Luttrell. A stipulation had been entered into to the effect that one of the thirteen Chinese cases should be taken to the Superior Court and that if the case should be dismissed there, that would end all the other cases. The case was dismissed. Detective Holland and Gee Sam, the interpreter, had gone to San Francisco and found the grave of the dead Chinese.

Mr. Dow said there was no stipulation on file, and that as it now stood the case was ready to go ahead.

Mr. Garrity said that the stipulation was a verbal one between him and Mr. Melvin, and Mr. Melvin, were he present, would say so.

Mr. Earl said that the lady had gone on the bond as an accommodation to an attorney. She had been given to understand that she would not be held liable. He moved that the case be dismissed.

The motion prevailed and the recommendation of the committee will be to that effect.

This action will relieve the surety from paying not only the amount on which the compromise was sought, namely, $100, but also from all obligation in the matter.

The resolution raising the salary of Miss Alexander, a clerk in the Superintendent of Street's office, from $65 to $75 was read.

Mr. Henneberry said that Miss Alexander was competent and energetic. She did as much work as any clerk in the hall.

Mr. Earl said that if Miss Alexander's salary were raised the first thing she would know would be that a man would take her place.

Mr. Miller said Miss Alexander worked the whole day and did all kinds of clerical work in the office and a large part of the work was of an expert character.

The resolution was referred to the Council without recommendation. Messrs. Earl and Upton voted in the negative, and Messrs. Woodward and Girard in the affirmative.

The rebate of $8.50 in favor of M. E. Conry, who had been taxed for saloon business for eight days when he did no business was recommended for passage.

Oregon Saunders' bill of $490 for compiling and classifying the city ordinances, was read.

Mr. Dow said the bill was in a condition to be passed. In answer to certain questions, Mr. Dow said that all the work had not been done by Mr. Saunders.

Auditor Snow said that he had refused to recognize the bill because it had not been declared correct by the head of the department in which it arose, or been sworn to.

Mr. Woodward asked if the City Clerk could swear to it.

Mr. Tompkins declared that he knew nothing about the work done by Saunders. He also read the resolution authorizing the work, showing that it had to be done by January 1st, 1898, nearly a year ago.

It was shown that the bill had been sold to one Barnett.

The Clerk said that he had told Barnett that Saunders would have to swear to the bill.

It was decided that the Clerk should notify Barnett that Saunders would have to swear to the bill.

Mr. Dow said that the work would be ready in a few days and the greatest part of the labor on it had been done in his office.

The bill of Dr. W. K. Cregan for $57.42 for medical services to Billy McCurdy, an extraman, who has been sick for several months, was laid over until it could be shown whether or not he had been injured in the discharge of his duties.

A resolution ratifying the action of the Chief of Police in employing special police to supplement the regular force in guarding the polls at the last election day was read.

Mr. Earl said that the Chief was required to have one man at every polling place and he did not have men enough to comply with the law without calling on the specials.

Mr. Rowe said there was no chance to have the Council take action in the premises.

The Clerk said that the Chief thought that a certain resolution of the Fire and Police Commissioners authorized him to make the appointments, but the bill had been sent to the Council so that the action of the Police Commission authorizing the Chief to make the appointment should be ratified. The resolution was recommended.

Bills aggregating $130 for repairing the steam street roller were read.

Mr. Girard said that an engineer had been there who had said that if the present engineer of the steam roller were competent he would be able to make all the repairs enumerated.

Mr. Henneberry said that the work had been done and there was no reason why it should not be paid for.

The Clerk read the itemized bill.

Mr. Girard again wanted to know if many of the items were not things that the engineer ought to do himself. There was no answer.

Mr. Henneberry asked if the bill had been caused by the present or the old engineer.

Mr. Miller said that it was done under the present engineer. The engineer was working in the shop while the repairs were being made.

Mr. Rowe said the old engineer would run the engine in the ditch if he had remained there long enough.

Mr. Earl said the old engineer was the more competent engineer by a long shot than the present engineer was if he would only keep sober.

Mr. Earl moved that the bill be paid and the motion prevailed.

LIGHT FOR THE PASSENGERS AT THE WEST OAKLAND DEPOT

The question of an additional electric light at the Sixteenth-street depot came up before the Street Light Committe of the Council last night.

Mr. Cuvellier said that he had tried to get information as to how the present light at the depot was supplied, and that he expected to do so in a short time.

Mr. Girard said that the light was paid for by the railroad company and the power was supplied from a dynamo at the mole. If the city put in another light now the city would be paying the expense when the railroad company had always supplied the light before.

Mr. Cuvellier suggested that the matter be laid over until he could consult with some of the railroad people on the subject.

Mr. Henneberry said that the railroad company did maintain a light at that place, but that the dynamo was not powerful enough to supply more light at present, and yet more light was needed.

The matter went over until Mr. Cuvellier should be able to report on the subject.

A light was ordered for the east side of Madison street at the north side of Fifteenth street.

FIRE AND WATER COMMITTEE.

There was a short meeting of the Fire and Water Committee.

The resolution granting Frank Pereira permission to erect a five-foot sign over his store at Eighth and Washington streets was granted, Mr. Henneberry alone voting in the negative.

FARMING OUT THE WORK OF CITY CLERK TOMPKINS

City Clerk Tompkins had an inning at the meeting of the Auditing and Finance Committee of the Council last night which showed that he felt he was aggrieved, that the devotion he has displayed in his office was unappreciated and that an attempt was being made to have work of his office "farmed out" among people not connected with his office. His expostulation was occasioned by the circumstances attending a request of his to have extra clerical help given him to aid in directing envelopes containing sample ballots for the next city election. The request had not been acted upon for certain reasons by the Council, and some outside party had sent in an offer to do the work at a certain figure.

Mr. Tompkins said that he was City Clerk and as such that he was present at his post every day and at night when it was necessary. No one has ever appealed to the City Clerk without having been accommodated. The only time he had asked for assistance was when an election approached and there was a great deal of detail work to be done. By way of preparation for the next election it would be necessary to send out 17,050 envelopes containing sample ballots. Somebody had offered, he said, to do the work for $150. There was no necessity, he said, for farming out the work. When the heads of other departments required extra work to be done they simply asked permission and had it done in their offices. When the Auditor wanted clerical help he asked for it and got it. When some other department wanted help the head went before the Council and got it and the salary was settled. When the City Clerk asked for extra help, the work was to be farmed out. Why was that discrimination indulged in? The City Clerk always stood at their beck and call. Sometimes, especially during equalization proceedings, he was there every night. He disliked to ask for extra help because it led to a contest in the Council. The request he had made had had battle-door and shuttlecock played with it. The clerk had stated that the work could be done for $100, and in order to do it at that figure it would require work on the part of himself, but he was willing to do it, so that absolute accuracy could be guaranteed by his office.

Mr. Earl said he thought the clerk was wrong. He did not know any person who had offered to do the work outside and had simply asked to have the matter put over until Mr. Heitmann should return.

Mr. Watkinson spoke in the same line and said that he did not know of any intent to discriminate against the clerk on the part of the Council.

Mr. Woodward said that the clerk had always been painstaking and competent.

The resolution authorizing the clerk to have the envelopes addressed by employing extra help at a cost not to exceed $100 was recommended.

Heroes of the War with Spain

thousands of them, are suffering from lingering diseases induced by life in poisonous southern camps, the result of changes of climate, or of imperfect nutrition caused by improper and badly cooked food. Sleeping on the ground has doubtless developed rheumatism in hundreds who were predisposed to the disease. In such cases the Boys of '98 may take a lesson from the experience of the

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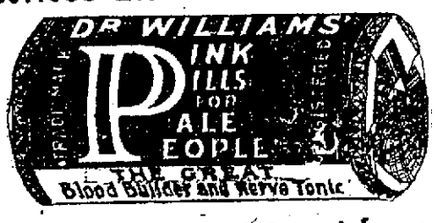

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Asa Robinson, of Mt. Sterling, Ill., is a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the 83rd Pennsylvania Volunteers. He went to the war a vigorous farmer's boy and came back broken in health, a victim of sciatic rheumatism. Most of the time he was unfitted for manual labor of any kind, and his sufferings were at all times intense. He says: "Nothing seemed to give me permanent relief until three years ago, when my attention was called to some of the wonderful cures effected by Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had not taken more than half a box when I noticed an improvement in my condition, and I keep on improving steadily. To them I owe my restoration to health. They are a grand remedy." —*Mt. Sterling Democrat-Message.*

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers not receiving the Tribune promptly will confer a favor by reporting the fact to this office.

SATURDAY.....NOVEMBER 26, 1898.

Captain General Blanco says he will start for Spain tomorrow and will not await the coming of our main army of occupation. Like Othello, his own occupation is gone.

It looks as if we will get our park after all, for there is apparent a desire not to be satisfied with allowing the proposition to be sidetracked altogether, especially in view of the fact that the vote cast for it was well in the majority. The enterprising citizens who have now got together to urge the matter again mean business, judging by the way they are going about it.

The authorities of San Joaquin county have decided to purchase from Sheriff Cunningham the remarkable criminal museum he has collected during his quarter of a century in office. They were a little bit slow at first about taking up the good offer he made them in that regard, but they got a hurry-up gait on when Los Angeles county came to the front with a proposition to purchase the collection at Sheriff Cunningham's own price.

Croker is said to have personally lost $150,000 on the Roosevelt election. He seems to be a good thing for the gamblers, as according to rumor he frequently loses from $100,000 to $250,000 during a racing season, his total losses at the game having already reached somewhere near the million notch. However, as leader of Tammany Hall and ex-officio ruler of New York, it is a case of "easy come, easy go" with him, as far as money matters are concerned.

They are discussing back East a proposition to open recruiting offices in Cuba, where Spanish soldiers may be enlisted into the American army. The proposition is a bad one and should be frowned down. In the first place, it looks like unnecessary humiliation of a vanquished foe, and secondly, we would be none too sure of the loyalty of troops obtained under such conditions. Those who are advancing the idea say that several thousand Spanish soldiers have shown themselves willing to enter our service in that way. We don't want them. Men who deliberately turn traitor to one flag are liable to do it to the other later on.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

The members of the West Oakland Improvement Club are giving the best evidence possibly of their liberality and broad-mindedness in the stand they have taken regarding the work being done at Lake Merritt. Heretofore when the east end of town has wanted something, the west end has generally opposed it, and so on, vise versa.

This has been a poor policy, for improvements to any part of the city contribute to the progress and prosperity of the whole. The only way success can be obtained is by all striving together for the common advantage, and there should be no envious jarrings between localities when any public enterprise is mooted. If the north end wants something, and it is apparent that it would be a big benefit to that part of the town, the east, south and west should all join hands to bring it about, and if this were always done, everything would be sure to even up in the long run.

The members of the West Oakland club have evidently determined to live up to such a doctrine, for their announced intention to do all in their power to aid the work at Lake Merritt shows that they have decided that as far as they are concerned there shall be no more sectionalism in Oakland. The precedent is one that it is to be hoped will be followed by all the other improvement clubs and district organizations of the city, for if it is, and this broad-minded policy is lived up to, it will not be long before we have our parks, boulevards and other enterprises that everyone realizes we should possess, but which have always been beaten at the polls, owing to the spirit of rivalry and jealousy in those parts of the town where they are not to be directly located.

COL. BURNS AND THE SENATORSHIP.

Regarding the approaching election of a United States Senator, the Examiner says today: "All the politicians agree that if Colonel Burns desires the office he can have it. This is candidly admitted by all the avowed candidates. A number of members-elect to the Legislature called upon the Colonel yesterday and asked him if he would say that he desired the position. His reply was that he was not a candidate. But he did not say he would not accept if he was the choice of a majority of the Legislature."

That the situation is as quoted, all those engaged in active politics must freely admit. Colonel Burns stands today as the representative of the fighting element of the Republican party in California—the element that when there is any work to be done, goes out and does it. As a leader he is a success in every sense of the term, as is shown not alone by the splendid victories of the recent campaign, but by the thorough harmony that prevails in the party ranks. He has a knack of bringing together any jarring forces, for he is a born diplomat, when it comes down to handling anything in the line of political clashes.

Personally Colonel Burns is as well equipped for the Senatorship as any man California ever honored in that regard. He is broad-minded, loyal to the core, both to his friends and the interests he represents, a tireless worker, energetic and skillful in the way he goes about everything, and possessed of a personality that makes warm and enduring friendships. California's interests would in his hands be well tended, for he has the progress of the State thoroughly at heart and knows just what necessities are confronting us.

His candidacy would also unite the various elements that have been created by the rivalry of those who up to date have been seeking the honor, for the members of the Republican party throughout the State would be more than satisfied to have him sent to Washington in their interests. His injection into the fight would destroy, instead of create, any factional disorders, for there would be no political jealousies if the honor went to one who so well deserves it. So far Col. Burns has declined to declare himself a candidate, but in view of the approbation with which his name has been received in all parts of the State, it is more than likely that his friends will induce him to accept the honor that without a doubt can be his if he so desires.

A DEATH BLOW TO PUGILISM.

Pugilism is no longer deserving of the title of being a "manly art." In the days of Tom Sayers, Heenan and John L. Sullivan—gladiators who went into the ring with the sole object of victory, so honorable a title may not have been altogether misapplied, but nowadays, when boxing encounters simply serve as a medium for cold-bloodedly robbing the public, the game has gone into the gutter as among the most unwholesome in the dregs of our social life.

Those who have kept a close watch on the business say that for the past half a dozen years there has scarcely been one encounter square and aboveboard. We do not have to look far, though, to see the reason for this. Until about a dozen years ago prize fighting was conducted on what may be termed a low financial scale. The men who met in the ring were satisfied to fight for purses of from $250 to $500, while for what, according to the present schedule, is called championship meetings, $1,500 or $2,000 was considered a huge purse. Admission fees were on a proportionate basis, $5 for a seat being a maximum and rare charge.

Nowadays, though, the business has assumed amazing proportions. Only in the lower levels of pugdom can men be found who are willing to fight for $1,000, while in the championship class the purses range from $15,000 to $40,000, the latter amount being offered the time Fitzsimmons fought Hall five years ago. Rates of admission have gone up, too. An ordinary seat to a first-class encounter sells readily for $10, while at the Sharkey-Corbett fight $100 was the price paid for some choice locations. A $50,000 house is, under such conditions, nothing out of the ordinary.

With such enormous money in the business it is easy to see what has brought about the downfall of the game. The larger purses and higher admission fees have been accompanied by an added interest in the betting, and on an encounter like the one that occurred this week it is no exaggeration to say that fully a million dollars was wagered. The temptation has proved too great, especially in view of the low moral instincts of the average follower of the prize ring. Fight promoters have appeared on the scene, every pugilist of note has his manager, and as these rat-witted sports see the opportunity to make fortunes by having an understanding as to the result between the fighters of any particular event, and betting their money accordingly, it is easy to see how the business has become so corrupted that nowadays there is scarcely an encounter the result of which is not prearranged.

The public, though, is awakening to the exact condition of affairs. It has been suspicious for a long time, and fiascos such as the one of Tuesday night have transformed suspicion into certainty. The result will be poor attendances, diminished betting and a dearth of interest in projected matches, and the game will sink back to where it was, financially, before the recent boom converted it into a fortune-making business. The pugilists will suffer accordingly, but they have no one to blame for it but themselves, for they have fleeced their patrons once too often, and it will be hard work for many a day to convince the public that any future "championship fights" are not the rawest of fakes, as was the one that was exposed this week.

The Sacramento Sunday News responds to our appeal for the State Fair by saying that "Oakland is too slow a town for it." Yes, when it comes to allowing faro games, keno, thimlerigging, sure-thing operators and confidence sharps to ply boldly, we must admit, that the palm belongs to Sacramento. If that is the best argument she can present as to why she should retain it, the Fair will come here sure.

The Republican party has lost one of its best workers in the death of A. F. Arthur of Pasadena. Mr. Arthur, who was at one time this year regarded as a Gubernatorial possibility from the south, was a loyal, enthusiastic believer in the Republican cause, and to his untiring efforts in its behalf during the recent campaign his demise is attributed. His passing away will be sincerely regretted in all quarters.

Another attempt is being made in the courts to compel Well-Fargo to pay the war revenue tax on shipments. The trouble is that by means of delays, continuances, appeals and so forth the corporation will be able to keep the case in the courts for a year or two, and by that time the war tax will probably be repealed. Meantime the shippers will have to be paying as usual.

If Sharkey is going to run up his colors to the main-truck as Rear Admiral of the Prize Ring it is to be hoped that he will be honest enough to float a black flag, for that is certainly the standard he and his piratical associates are sailing under.

Frills of Fashion.

Bright-colored velvet is a conspicuous feature of millinery this season, and to this is added all sorts of unique designs in ornaments of gold, steel and rhinestones, combined with pearls and various-colored jewels.

A Mauser bullet of gold, tipped with a diamond is one of the novelties in hatpins.

Navy hat bands, sewed together with the gilt lettering prettily arranged, make pretty sofa pillows.

The delicate beauty of the bunch of real violets which many young women wear this season is enhanced by a tiny lace handkerchief arranged tastefully at the back to protect the gown and tied with narrow white ribbon.

Hoods for evening wear have made their appearance in the shops. They are made of quaintly flowered silk and lined with satin, turning back from the face after the manner of an old-time sunbonnet.

Some of the new evening wraps are supplemented by a hood lined with white or some delicate shade, and worn as a head covering. It may be frilled with lace to make a pretty frame for the face, or cut with a point which fastens over the high coiffure, but in either case it is vastly becoming.

Ostrich and other feathers are set forth on counters made up in charming panaches and clusters and caught by jeweled ornaments or velvet knots at their bases. At one counter it is quite possible to buy a black brim made of a felt braid and at another a pudding. Holbein or Rubens crown of any colored velvet or embroidered silk. To put these two together, to affix the requisite bows, and place the plumage is the simplest manoeuver, and no expenditure of labor or taste is required: the hat fairly grows of itself, and the price is just about one-half that of a chapeau trimmed by a milliner.

Handkerchiefs embroidered with a color seem to be coming into favor, or, rather, fashion, again. Some have tiny scallops embroidered with color, but the prettiest fancy is a small knot of violets in their natural color, embroidered in one corner.

Veils of Russian net, with a gauze band at the edge and tiny velvet balls falling below, are one of the season's novelties.

The colonial tea set which makes every china-loving woman's heart by storm has a creamy ground and rich gold decorations picked out very delicately with color. Cups to match are lightly flared, slightly flaring, and of true eggshell thinness.

Three-cornered felt hats are very much the fashion, especially with sailor gowns. The brims are covered with velvet in a contrasting color or pipings of satin, and a rosette with a quill is the only trimming necessary.

Malaria Cured

All Medicines Failed Except Hood's Sarsaparilla

Improved with the First Dose—Now Entirely Well.

Malaria is caused by bad air, bad water, bad drainage, which make bad blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures malaria by purifying the blood. Read this interesting statement:

"I was confined to my bed with malaria. I could not take strong medicines, owing to my condition, and everything I took failed to help me. At last I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking it a short time the malaria was entirely gone and I have never had it since. I began to improve with the very first dose of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am now strong and well." MRS. A. M. WOOSLEY, Delano, California.

Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. Price, $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

Exquisite

Royal Hanover Ornaments
Decorated in dainty tints and sprays. Very latest shapes and designs
Ornaments, Vases, Jugs, Pitchers, Figures, Violet Holders, everything dainty and new
Winning prices

Great American Importing Tea Co's

1053 Washington St., Oakland
917 Broadway, "
131 San Pablo Ave., "
1510 Seventh St., "
616 E. Twelfth St., "
1355 Park St., Alameda
Write for Catalogue.

SILENT AGENTS.

Some of the Good Results of Tribune Want Adlets.

Following are the good results of advertising in the Tribune that have come under the notice of the manager of the Classified Department:

Rooms rented at 717 Sixteenth street after two weeks' advertising.

Room at 1352 Harrison street rented.

Room rented at 1251 Clay street.

Room at 619 Nineteenth street secured a tenant after a month's advertising in Oakland's want medium.

Rooms—nearly all of them—rented at 1427 Franklin as the result of a classified adlet.

Rooms advertised at 565 Sixteenth street rented.

Rooms at 731 San Pablo avenue rented.

Rooms at 718 Eleventh street found a tenant soon after adlet appeared.

Rooms advertised at 1159 Seventh street were soon occupied as a result of a Tribune adlet.

1167 Brush street rented rooms after nine insertions of an ad in the Tribune.

A house advertised for sale in the Tribune from 1373 Harrison street found a purchaser after one week's advertising.

A house on Forty-fourth street, near Grove, was rented after an adlet was inserted on the classified page of the Tribune two weeks.

At small expense an adlet appeared on the Tribune classified page, placed there by a real estate agent, resulting in the sale of a $1,750 property in Oakland.

A cottage of six rooms on Linden street was rented after one week's advertising in the Tribune.

Do not hesitate about sending in your classified ads. If you cannot conveniently call at the office of the Tribune, hand your adlets to those in charge of the branch office in your immediate neighborhood, a list of which will be found at the head of the classified page.

An Aristocrat.

Broncho Bill—Since Pistol Pete dug up that tree the boys hung his father on and planted it in his front yard he's got awful proud.

Tenderfoot—Proud? What is there about that to make him proud?

Broncho Bill—Why, he's now the only man in town with an authentic family tree.—New York Journal.

A Big Palace.

The magnitude of the Escurial, the great Spanish palace, may be inferred from the fact that it would take four days to go through all the rooms and apartments, the length of the way being reckoned at twenty-three Spanish leagues, which is about 120 English miles.

Cats as Swimmers.

Cats can swim if they only care to exert themselves sufficiently. The ancient Egyptians used to fish with them on the Nile, according to the representations on walls, etc., that have come down to us.

Rise and Fall.

Miss Sheafe—Oh! just look at that wheat rising and falling in the breeze. How beautiful it is.

Mr. Cityman—Ah! but you ought to see it rising and falling in the Corn Exchange.—London Tit-Bits.

Horizontal or bayadere stripes of all varieties are characteristic of this season's fancy woven materials. Chevron stripes of this sort are an attractive novelty and are seen in self-colored and variegated goods.

Diaries for 1899, all varieties, are now on sale. H. D. Eliason, 1163 Bd'way.

E. E. Lyon Elected Governor, W. B. Wharton Elected Lieut. Governor

To stay in Oakland and govern prices in furniture, carpets and ranges, so the words "E. C. Lyon Sells Furniture Cheap" will be remembered by all when anything is wanted in the household line. His immense furniture emporium is at 410-412 Eleventh st. Open Saturday evenings.

Open Saturday Evenings.

H. Schellhaas' old store, Eleventh st., cor. Franklin. Furniture and household goods.

Your Vote May Carry the Day

At 508 Eleventh st., H. Schellhaas' old store.

James E. Pepper, a celebrated whisky, on sale by E. F. Thayer, 451 Eighth street.

The Cira Fino Saloon; best goods. 423 Twelfth street.

Bush & Sheehan's Saloon.

Is noted for polite service, straight whiskies, nice environments and the best lager on draught. S. E. cor. Eleventh and Broadway.

A Cool Thing

Can always be had at Lehnhardt's cosy ice cream parlors. Ice cream, ice cream soda and French candies made from the purest materials. Order your ice cream for the Sunday dinner or parties; delivered in bricks or freezers to any part of the city. Tel. main 497. 1153 Broadway, near Fourteenth street.

Thibault and the Barnes.

E. F. Thibault (years an expert bicycle repairer) is in business for himself with the agency for the "Barnes" (the white flyer). It would be prudent for bicycle buyers to see his wheel; it would be a pleasant duty for his friends to call at his agency, 875 Twelfth street.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Linens for Thanksgiving

KAHN BROS.

Oakland's Busiest Store

"TELL TROUBLES TO POLICEMAN."

A friend met us on the street yesterday, and we talked Early Trading to him—he's a facetious fellow, this friend of ours. "Oh!" said he, "I've been reading all about early trading, go tell your troubles to a policeman." That settled it—we'll turn to those who understand us better.

THE LADIES—They understand why we're riding this EARLY trading hobby—call it hobby if you will. It's because of the tremendous rush of afternoon trade and the want of it in the forenoon. It's because of our desire to equalize this trade as much as possible so as to insure best of attention to all comers. It's because of these reasons that we have solved the problem of

Early Morning Trading
Early Morning Trading

The following idea is not copyrighted, competitors may use it.

Here's How We'll Bring About Early Trading:

I. On every Cash Purchase made here before ONE O'CLOCK on any date between now and December 19th, you will receive a Cash Purchase Tag--denoting same to be an early purchase. These tags you want to save, same as you would a bank note, for they may mean just that much money to you. We propose that those trading early shall receive their goods for nothing, and while it is true that everyone cannot possibly be so fortunate, yet the chances in your favor on each day's purchase are one in twenty-five.

II. OUR PLAN IS---To keep a record of all early sales made to December 19th, inclusive. On this day there shall take place a distribution. Each day from November 19th to December 19th (twenty-five business days in all) will be represented by a coupon bearing its respective date. Then there shall take place an impartial picking of a coupon bearing a date---this to be conducted by judges selected from the audience---and the date represented by such coupon, picked blindfolded from the twenty-five, shall be declared the winner.

III. Then you look over your early purchase checks, and if you've any corresponding with the winning date--and registered on our books--

YOU GET YOUR MONEY BACK.

Your purchase costs you absolutely nothing, and you've been encouraging our pet hobby—

Early Morning Trading.

Agents for Standard Patterns and Publications.

KAHN BROS.

"The Always Busy Store,"

N. E. 12th and Washington Streets, Oakland

Concert Saturday Night

To Chicago in 3½ Days

To New York in 4½ Days

—VIA—

CHICAGO, UNION PACIFIC

—AND—

NORTHWESTERN LINE

Through Pullman and Tourist Sleeping Cars daily.

All Meals Served a la Carte in Dining Cars

FOR FULL INFORMATION, ADDRESS
R. R. RITCHIE,
General Agent, Pacific Coast
No. 2 Montgomery Street
(Palace Hotel)
Or Agent S. P. Co. San Francisco, Cal.

Are You Going East?

If so, buy your tickets at your home office and incourage home industry. Berths secured and tickets sold as cheap as at San Francisco. The Rio Grande Western and the Burlington route have established an office in Oakland at No. 972 Broadway, and solicit your patronage. Remember our personally conducted Excursions leave every Thursday, passing through the grandest scenery on earth by daylight. For tickets and full information call on or address J. G. McCALL, Agent, No. 972 Broadway.

NINTH ST. STABLES and OAKLAND PARCEL DELIVERY

570 NINTH ST., bet. Clay & Jefferson. Finest Rigs of all descriptions FOR SALE OR HIRE

Drummers' and ladies' driving horses a specialty. Horses boarded at lowest rates. Packages called for and delivered to any part of town—10c. Trunks—25c.

570 NINTH ST. TEL. MAIN 1092

OVERLAND TICKET OFFICE

UNION PACIFIC NORTHWESTERN LINE

3½ Days to Chicago — 4½ Days to New York

Pullman double Drawing room Sleepers, Pullman Dining Cars (meals a la carte) Composite Buffet and Library Cars, Pullman Tourist Sleepers.

THROUGH TO CHICAGO WITHOUT CHANGE

H. V. BLASDEL, Ag't
1010 Broadway Oakland, Cal.

California Limited
Santa Fe Route

CONNECTING TRAIN LEAVES OAKLAND at 5:30 p. m. every SUNDAY, TUESDAY, FRIDAY.

Arrives in Chicago at 8:15 a. m. the following Thursday, Saturday and Tuesday—Arriving in New York at 1:30 p. m. Friday, Sunday and Wednesday.

Dining Cars, Buffet Car, Observation Car and Electric Lighted Sleeping Cars.

This train is in Addition to the Daily Overland Express.

Oakland Ticket Office,
1118 Broadway Tel. Main 425
J. J. WARNER, Passenger Agt.

AMUSEMENTS

DEWEY OPERA HOUSE
Harry Jackson, Sole Lessee and Manager
TONIGHT and all this week
Lincoln J. Carter's The Greatest Success of the Age
Under the Dome!
A Sumptuous Scenic Spectacle, Marvelous Storm, Great Ferry Boat Scene.
Prices 10c, 20c, 30c. Box Seats, 50c. Matinee 20c. Children 10c. Box Seats, 25c.

PACIFIC COAST JOCKEY CLUB
INGLESIDE TRACK
RACING FROM MONDAY, Nov. 14th, to SATURDAY, Nov. 26th, Inclusive.
Five or More Running Races Daily, Rain or Shine.
BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS.
SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS.
First Race at 2 P. M.
S. P. R. R. Trains at 12:45 and 1:15 P. M. Daily.
Leave Third Street Station, Stopping at Valencia Street. Returning Immediately After the Races. Round Trip Ticket, 25c.
ELECTRIC CAR LINES—Kearny Street and Mission Street Cars Every Three Minutes. Direct to Track Without Change. Fillmore Street Cars Transfer Each Way.
Admission to the Track, $1.00.
S. N. ANDROUS, President.
F. H. GREEN, Secretary.

NEW LOUVRE
BOUFE
14th and Broadway - Oakland
Pete," the favorite chef, late of the *Atlantic Club*, in charge.
J. J. CARROLL, Prop.

First Congregational Church—Rev. Charles R. Brown, pastor. Morning service, 11 o'clock. "The High Confidence of the Christian." Evening service, 7:30 o'clock, "The Social Life of the World to Come." This is the fourth sermon in the series on "The World to Come." Special music by the choir.

First Presbyterian Church—Corner of Fourteenth and Franklin. Pastor, Rev. R. F. Coyle, D. D. Morning service, at 11 o'clock, subject, "Compensation." Evening service at 7:30 o'clock, subject, "How the Church Can Help to Solve the Social Problem."

Church of the Advent (Episcopal)—Rev. V. Marshall Law, rector. Services 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. There will be the annual parish meeting Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1898, for the purpose of electing a new vestry.

Union Street Presbyterian Church—Morning, children's service. Evening special musical service of praise and thanksgiving.

Zion's German Evangelican Lutheran Church—J. H. Theiss, pastor. Services with communion beginning at 10 A. M., subject, "Zion Joyously Greeting the Coming of Her King." Services in Lorin Hall at 7.45 P. M.

Watchers' Meeting—Rev. J. C. Frazer of San Francisco will preach at Gospel Tent Sunday at 3 P. M.

Y. M. C. A.—A new series of lectures on the Bible will begin at the Young Men's Christian Association tomorrow afternoon, and will be given by Rev. S. M. Jefferson, L. L. D., dean of the Berkeley Bible Seminary. His subjects will be the four gospels, taking up one each Sunday, and closing on the fifth Sunday with an address on the Jesus of the Gospels. During these meetings special music will be rendered by the Association Glee Club, conducted by Putnam Griswold. The service will begin at 3:30 sharp and all men are invited.

Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints—Montana Hall, Adeline station; Sunday School, 1 P. M.; preaching 2 P. M. Seats free. No collection. Questions answered.

First Free Baptist Church—on Twenty-first street between Brush street and San Pablo avenue. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. In the morning the pastor, Rev. Philip Graif, will preach on "God's Eternal Attitude Toward Broken and Penitent Lives," and in the evening on "The Bible and the Epistle, or the Master Motive and Charm of Paul's Letters," being the sixth of a series on the literature of Holy Writ.

St. John's Church—Floyd J. Mynard, rector. First Sunday in Advent. Services 7:45 and 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subject of morning discourse, "The Supreme Being," first in a series of four sermons for Sunday morning during Advent.

First Church of Christ, Scientist—At Loring Hall Sunday at 11 A. M. Subject, "God, the Only Cause and Creator." Evening service at 7:45 o'clock, subject, "The Path of the Just."

Market street Congregational Church—Morning, "The Coming of the Lord." evening, "Life's Tragedy." Mac H. Wallace.

Elder Allen Moon, president of the Foreign Mission Board, will give an address on foreign missions at the Seventh Day Adventist Church, corner of Brush and Twelfth streets, Sunday evening. J. W. Bagby, pastor.

A Living Faith—What Is It?—Sermon on this subject Sunday morning at 11 o'clock by Theo. Wilson, editor of the Last Days, in Epworth Hall, corner Fifteenth and Clay. All welcome.

Pilgrim Congregational Church—Corner Fifteenth street and Eighth avenue. Rev. J. R. Knodell, pastor, will have morning and evening service, conducted by the pastor. Morning sermon on "This Is the Record." In the evening, "Herein is Love." All welcome.

First Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. Dr. John Kirby will preach at 11:00 A. M. In the evening Dr. Dille will preach, subject, "Lest We Forget," a Thanksgiving theme. The Junior Order American Mechanics will attend the evening service in a body.

Theosophical Society—Lecture by Miss Anne Bryce, subject, "Trifles," in Theosophical Library, Hamilton Hall, corner Thirteenth and Jefferson streets, at 8:00 P. M.

First Unitarian Church, Rev. J. T. Sunderland, pastor—Morning service at 11:00 o'clock; subject of sermon, "What Would I Do if I Were Twenty Again?" Evening service at 7:30. Third and last lecture in series on Palestine Travel; subject, "Two Weeks in Jerusalem," illustrated with stereopticon views.

The Volunteers of America will hold their regular services to-morrow night in the gospel tent on Broadway, at Sixth o'clock. Everybody cordially invited.

Fruitvale Presbyterian Church, Rev. E. E. Clark, pastor—Services at 11:00 A. M. and 7:15 P. M. Subject of morning sermon, "Persistent Righteousness"; subject of evening sermon, "Confessing Christ."

Tenth Avenue Baptist Church—The pastor, Rev. C. M. Hill, will preach, subjects, 11:00 A. M., "A Three-Fold Fellowship"; 7:30 P. M., "The Story of Our Bible," being the first of a series of evening discourses on the general subject, "The Great Book and Great Men."

The First Christian Church, West street, near Twelfth street, T. D. Butler, pastor—Preaching service, 11:00 A. M., "A Live Church"; the Lord's Supper, 12:00 M.; Bible School, 12:30 P. M.; Junior Endeavor, 1:45 P. M.; Senior Endeavor, 6:30 P. M.; evening service, 7:30 P. M., "Babel Versus Pentecost"; prayer meeting Wednesday evening. All cordially invited.

First Baptist Church—C. H. Hobart, pastor. Mr. Hobart preaches in the morning on "The Christian Saloon—Which We Curse and Vote For." Evening: Opening praise service. Sermon on "Obedience—the Supreme Test of Loyalty." Baptism in the evening.

St. Paul's Church—Rev. R. Ritchie, rector. First Sunday in Advent. Holy communion, 8 A. M.; Sunday school, 9:45 A. M.; morning prayer and sermon, 11 A. M.; evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 P. M.

The regular monthly praise service at the First Baptist Church will take the form tomorrow evening of a "Thanksgiving service of praise," with the following order of service:
Organ prelude.
Invocation.
Hymn.
Responsive readings....Pastor and People
Anthem, "Blessed Be the Lord"...(Foote)
Responsive readings....Pastor and People
Hymn.
Scripture.
Anthem, "O Come, Let Us Sing to the Lord".....(Tours)
Prayer and response.
Notices and offertory.
Duo, "Prayer" (Der Freischutz)...(Weber)
Address ..... Pastor
Hymn.
Benediction.
Organ postlude.
Rev. C. H. Hobart, pastor.

Twenty-fourth Avenue M. E. Church—Tomorrow Rev. E. M. Hill, pastor, will preach; in the morning, upon "What Thanksgiving Day Means to Us," and in the evening upon "Paradise Found." All are cordially invited. The Jericho campaign closed last Sunday evening with the pledging of nearly $3,000 for the complete cancellation of this church's debt, therefore this people have especial reason for thanks-giving at this Thanksgiving season.

NEW THOROUGHFARE TO MORAGO VALLEY.

Completion of the Shepherd Pass Road Makes Travel Easy.

The new road connecting this city with Moraga Valley in Contra Costa county by the way of Shepherd's pass will be completed within a few days. This will be an excellent piece of road and a great convenience to both the residents of this city and the ranchers of the Moraga Valley.

Something over a year ago Alameda county regraded the Thorn Hill road, greatly reducing the grade over the Contra Costa hills, which had always been a bar to trade from our sister county. It was impossible to secure the right of way through one ranch, which made it necessary to finish the road with an eight per cent grade on two short stretches, while the average was less than five per cent.

Last spring the Contra Costa people began work on the grading of a fine road to the summit of Shephard's pass. It required three-fourths of a mile of new road to connect with the easy grade portion of the Thorn Hill road, which cost $1,250.

By this connecting road which is soon to be completed, the distance from the heart of the Moraga Valley to this city will have been reduced to four and one-half miles. In addition to this, the recent improvements on the Fish ranch road have so reduced its former steep grades that we have another fairly good road into Contra Costa county.

Supervisor Roeth has done splendid work in improving the roads in his district. He has had charge of the improvements.

SPRING ELECTION BEING DISCUSSED.

Republicans Want Primaries and Not an Appointed Convention.

The method of selecting delegates to the spring city convention is at present the topic of interest in municipal political circles. The prevalent idea is that regular primaries should be held and not have a convention to which delegates appointed by a committee of twenty-one as was the case two years ago. The City Central Committee will meet during the early part of January to determine which method is to be pursued. The members of the committee are as follows: First Ward, C. F. Wagner; Second Ward, W. F. Lake; Third Ward, George F. Meredith; Fourth Ward, M. D. Merritt; Fifth Ward, Dr. Carlton; Sixth Ward, Dan Deady; Seventh Ward, Judge Williams, chairman.

The various candidates are even at this early date laying their wires, and before election day dawns there will be a very large field to choose from.

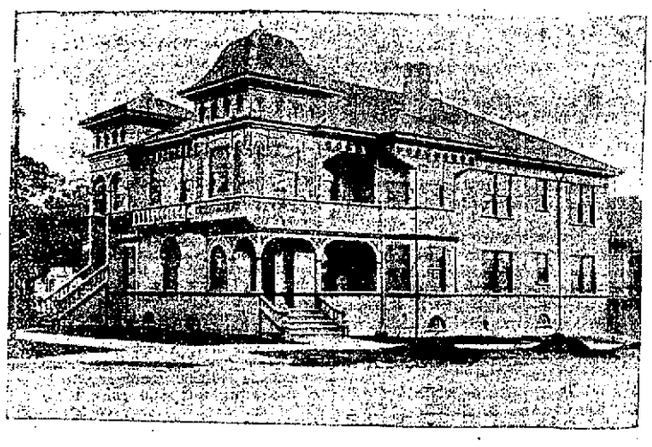
HOTEL ARRIVALS

Albany Hotel—Mrs. T. Gilbert and family, Santa Rosa; T. Gilbert, Santa Rosa; C. J. McKinney, Wrights; Mrs. S. M. McKinney, Gilroy; Mrs. G. Nusbaumer, Sunol; Mrs. T. D. Hinds, Oakland; Mrs. M. Greenman, Elmhurst; F. Hornan, Fresno; H. H. Demmer, Portland; R. J. Fife, San Francisco; F. B. Coldwell, Berkeley; R. S. Selton, Woodland.

Metropole Hotel—W. L. Cabb, Palo Alto; Miss Louise Churchill; Napa; Miss Gertrude Thompson, Napa; Mrs. G. E. Goodman, Jr., Napa; Mrs. H. T. Goodman, Napa; Miss Clara Goodman, Napa; Miss Ruth Goodman, Napa; H. P. Goodman, Napa.

Crellin Hotel—W. S. Commer, St. Louis; A. A. Jacob, San Francisco; Miss Nellie M. Pebray, Healdsburg; J. A. Hunter, New York; C. L. Blanchard, Oakland; C. Lamblin, Stockton; E. Brigham, San Jose; R. E. Smith, Sacramento.

Galindo Hotel—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Whilley, San Diego; F. R. Shoot, Carson City; J. Taylor and wife, Spokane; G. Borland, Hanford; P. Tonler, Merced; M. Molmary, San Jose; W. B. Bartlett, Crockett; E. Williams, Benicia; H. T. Bennett, Benicia; C. E. Anderson, Oakland.



The Elfin Residence.

At the corner of Eighth and Madison streets, in this city, A. Thomson, architect and builder, has erected for Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Elfin one of the most sightly structures known to modern architecture.

The new building, as above presented, is constructed to accommodate two families, allowing seven rooms to each family, and is so built as not to give it the appearance of a flat. The architecture is entirely new in this State, and is of Moorish design, embodying all that is necessary for the comfort of those who occupy it. The exterior is provided with ample balcony conveniences and artistically arranged lounging places. The interior comprises large and well proportioned rooms, halls and reception apartments, all pertaining to this style of architecture, the arrangement of which has required years of study on the part of Mr. Thomson to bring to perfection. Light, ventilation, ornamentation and the placing of closets, baths, sinks, etc., have received careful attention at the hands of the builder, and nothing has been left undone to make his latest effort all that could be desired. A perfect electric lighting and heating system has been introduced and other conveniences added that make Mr. Thomson's latest achievement a success.

Mr. Thomson has several other buildings under way, and promises many novelties in the line of architecture. Those who contemplate erecting residences or public buildings will find it to their advantage to call at his office, 234 San Pablo avenue, or telephone him through brown 929 (three bells). He guarantees to give sound advice in the matter of building, as those who have heretofore dealt with him will testify.

Fifty Wives in Thirteen Years.

Charles Woodruff of Chicago is a man who has made marriage a trade. Within the last thirteen years he has married fifty women, an average of four a year. With every one he got some money, and in this is the secret of his wholesale ventures in matrimony. Now Woodruff is in prison at Buffalo, N. Y. He married once too often.

Brigham Young, the high priest of Mormonism, with all his facilities for plural marriage, had only twenty-six wives; he was a tenderfoot in comparson with Woodruff. There probably was never a more successful winner of women than this man; probably no man who ever had a more delicate, more subtle affectation of manner. To meet a woman and marry her in an hour is his record for facility; to woo and marry half a hundred women is his record of success.

When he was middle-aged and attractive, dressing as the dd in the height of fashion, it was his diversion to captivate a woman, young or old, to tell her that he loved her as he had never loved another, and to marry her in a few hours, or perchance in a few days, only to desert her.

SECRET OF WOODRUFF'S SUCCESS.

Mr. Woodruff is a student and a philosopher of love, and this is the statement he makes of the secret of his success in winning women's hearts.

"Woman's weakness, not any accomplishment or appearance of mine, is the cause of my success in winning hearts. Women are frail things at best.

"Take women when they get to be 40, and almost anybody can win them. They want to be won. Under 30 it is harder to win them, but still it can be done if a person is patient.

"Tell them they are good-looking, of course; any schoolboy knows that is the first rudiment of success with women.

"There is another factor which I cannot describe. It might be called man's ensemble. It is his make-up, his appearance, his manner, his way of talking, his way of looking—a man's eyes, you know, are what work havoc with women if they are used right. You cannot acquire these personalities. They are born in a man.

"Women differ some, too. For instance, a simpleness of manner might impress one, while another might be captivated by a mysterious, self-knowing air. First you want to study the woman. I remember but one whom I could not understand. I can usually read them at a glance. This one of whom I speak baffled me, though. No, I didn't marry her.

"The man that married her was up to date. She wanted me to make a million cath-bound promises, and I wouldn't do that for anyone. I might make a few, but not many. One has to make enough when's he's married. I have made a study of emotions in women and of their tastes and likings, because I found interest in the pursuit."

HIS CHAMPIONSHIP PERFORMANCE.

Woodruff pushed his numerous courtships with alacrity. It seldom took him over two days after he had met a woman for the first time to close up the marriage bargain and lead her to the altar. It was in 1889 that Woodruff achieved his especial notoriety. One day he was descending in the elevator of an office building on Main street, Buffalo, when a woman, overcome by the movement of the car, fainted and fell against him. This was Mrs. S. A. Sample, a widow, with five children. Woodruff was gay looking and urbane in speech. He captivated Mrs. Sample even while he held her on the way down in the elevator. He went out with her, won her completely, and married her. The entire proceeding had occupied just an hour. He deserted her two days later. Mrs. Sapple is now living in Ayer, Mass., under her old name.

Mr. Woodruff married, so far as detectives have been able to learn, five women in Buffalo. It is believed, however, that he figured in at least a dozen weddings there. His greatest success took place while he was stationed at the United States Hotel advertising for young women to go on the stage. In answer to his advertisement, a young woman named Rowell called at his rooms and was so pleased with him, that she took him to the home of her aunt, Miss Schmintzing, and introduced him to her. In two days Woodruff and Miss Schmintzing were married.

After leaving Buffalo in 1890 or 1891, Woodruff traveled all over the country, returning to Buffalo every few months for a day's visit. He spent much of his time in St. Louis, where, the police say, he has more wives than he has in Buffalo. He also has wives in Chicago, Pittsburg, New York, San Francisco, Los Angeles, City of Mexico, Kansas City, Boston and Philadelphia.

In each of these places, judging from the letters he has in his trunk, he won numerous hearts and made some wives. He posed as a professor of massage treatment in New York, professor of elocution in St. Louis, and as a mining engineer in Mexico and California.

A FEW OF HIS WIVES.

In 1896 Woodruff went to Buffalo, stayed two weeks, and married a woman named Loretta Dart, of whom he had never before heard. He and she were married at Fort Erie. Woodruff deserted her a few days after the ceremony, and the woman went to live with her parents, who are wealthy farmers near Hamburg, this State. She lives there now. She has been subpoenaed as a witness to appear against Woodruff. From her the polygamist secured $200 at different times.

About three months ago Woodruff went to Buffalo and put up at a Pearl street boarding house. One day he met Rowina Scott on the street. Mrs. Scott spoke to him, but Woodruff did not answer. He evidently did not know her as one of his wives. Mrs. Scott met him a second time, and when this time he did not deign to recognize her, she was indignant. She went to the police. Detectives were detailed on the case, and two days later they arrested Woodruff.

Among the other wives of Woodruff are: Mabel Lane, a soubrette, married in April, 1886; Mrs. Branster, May, 1887; Alice Newberry, February, 1888; Annie Schetler, January, 1890; Miss Kent, January, 1890; Mrs. Caroline Woodruff, January, 1898.

Woodruff was trying to deny the charges which have been made against him one day last week when the prison guard announced that a lady wished to see him—a lady from New York.

"I guess you may show her up," said the prisoner. "I don't know anybody from New York."

A wiry woman of 40—she said afterward her name was Mrs. Jasper—walked into the room.

"Now, Charley Woodruff, she said, as she fixed her eyes on the man, "I hope you can remember me long enough to give me back my ring. I'm not so proud of being Mrs. Woodruff that I want to keep telling people about it. Here is your ring. I want mine."

Placidly Woodruff gazed upon the indignant caller.

"My good woman," he said, soothingly, "I don't know you. I can't remember having met you before."

"I am the woman you married."

"Are you sure about it?" queried Woodruff, sweetly. "I never would have known you."

Interesting Odds and Ends.

The opponent of Mr. Gore, who is running for Congress in Texas, is giving him a hard race, and he is probably out for blood.

"Time may be money," remarked the floor walker, "but most women seem to have more time than money when they go shopping."

Japanese children are taught to write with both hands. The better writing is procured by the left hand, while the right hand can turn out 10 per cent more work in a given time.

The golf girls who naturally take kindly to short skirts, still hesitate about wearing them for general use. This is shown by the fact that many who leave town for the links wears long ulsters. On the outskirts all are short skirts again.

Smoking a pipe of medium size, computes the inevitable statistician, a man blows out of his mouth every time he smokes a pipe bowlful 700 smoke clouds. If he smokes four pipes a day for twenty years he blows 20,440,000 smoke clouds.

The paintings in the Royal gallery at Madrid comprise some of the most beautiful in all the world. They number over 2,000 and are said to be valued at over two hundred millions. Among them are ten by Raphael, forty-six by Murillo, sixty-four by Velasquez, sixty-two by Rubens and forty-three by Titian.

It is estimated that the wealthiest gathering of men ever brought together assembled at Pittsburg this month at the Knights Templar conclave. It is said that the average means of a Knight Templar is $25,000, and on this basis the aggregate wealth of the Knights at Pittsburg would amount to five hundred and fifty million dollars.

The common council of The Hague has decided to pay a compliment to Queen Wilhelmina by naming six new streets lying at the back of the "Bezuidehehhaut," or South-Wood, after six wives of Stadholders of the house of Orange, viz: Louise de Coligny, Amalia of Solms, Juliana of Stolberg, Anne of Saxony, Charlotte of Bourbon and Anna Van Buren.

A man was arrested for vagrancy in Brooklyn and in an inside pocket of his coat as found a well worn picture of a woman. In answer to the question as to who it was he delivered the following sermon in a nutshell: "That's my good old mother. I've carried that picture around with me for twenty-five years and would not part with it for all I am worth. If I had followed the course she marked out for me I would be better off today."

Mme. Sofia Scalchi and her husband, Count Lolli have separated and have been legally divorced in Italy. The news, which has just reached this country, will surprise opera-goers, concert lovers, and all who have heard the famous contralto and seen her titled husband. Mme. Scalchi thought the count was devoted to her, to her voice, her Italian vineyards, and to the sale of the wines they produced. When she found Lolli had other attractions and interests in life she promptly secured a separation. The count never missed a single performance or rehearsal when his wife sang. He escorted her to and from the opera house. They spent their time almost entirely together and were apparently inseparable. The separation of the singer and the count came about rather abruptly, it is said. Mme. Scalchi has a son who is quite a man grown. He is now in this country and will hereafter act as his mother's associate and escort in her future concert tours.

"KID" LAVIGNE WON FROM TOM TRACEY.

The fistic contest which took place at Woodward's Pavilion, San Francisco, last evening between "Kid" Lavigne and Tom Tracey, resulted in the former getting the decision. The men fought twenty rounds.

An immense crowd was present and all seemed fully satisfied with the exhibition put up by the boxers. Some think the men may meet again, but it is doubtful if a return match would catch the popular fancy, as the sports are a little shy of return matches.

Diaries for 1899, all varities, are now on sale. H. D. Eliason, 1163 Bd'way.

Vote Early and Often

"4" H. Schellhaas, the furniture dealer, 408 Eleventh st.

Always Vote For

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"My Cake is Dough."
Did not use Sperry's Flour.

An adlet in the Tribune will act as your silent agent. If you have a room to rent, a house you want occupied, or if you want anything, try an adlet in Oakland's "want" medium—the Tribune.

CASTORIA.
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Cane seat rocker, wide seat and broad arms; a bit of carving.....$1.25
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A cleaning out of remnants—all our short pieces of velvet, moquette, axminster and brussels carpets from one to five yards, in value up to $1.50 a yard. A rare chance for rugs, bathroom or small hall carpets. While they last.....25c a yard
Free delivery, Oakland, Alameda, Berkeley
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233 to 237 Post St., S. F.
Open evenings Near Stockton

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Sophia A. Crooks, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Sophia A. Crooks, deceased, and for the issuance to Beatrice M. Crooks of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 12th day of December, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the city of Oakland, in said county of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, November 25th, 1898.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By J. CAL EWING, Deputy Clerk.
O. K. CUSHING, Attorney for Petitioner, 104 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

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Thirteenth and Washington Streets,
SPECIAL SATURDAY NIGHT
From 6 P. M. till 10 P. M.
100 Pieces (700 yards) Black and Colored Pure Silk Taffeta. Every shade; no reserve. Our Celebrated 85c. Taffeta Silk, SATURDAY NIGHT. 56c. This is the Greatest Silk Bargain Ever Offered. Don't Miss It!
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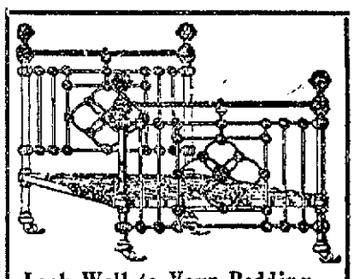
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A well matured wine made from selected grapes that easily assimilates with the system. It has been found a valuable tonic, promoting the digestion of food and restoring the strength. By the convalescent it should be taken immediately after meals.
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BOOK on stomach troubles sent free to any person addressing the STUART CO., Marshall, Mich., manufacturers of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Every form of Stomach weakness cured by this wonderful new discovery. FREE

LAMPS for all Purposes.
Three hundred styles. No two alike. From the simplest in construction to the most elaborate in style. Cheap Lamps, medium priced Lamps and fine Lamps are represented in our enormous assortment. Uniil December 1st these Lamps will be sold AT FIRE SALE PRICES, in conjunction with other lines represented in our immense establishment. REMEMBER that Fire Sale Prices apply to everything under the roof whether damaged or not, and the Sale absolutely ends December 1st. After that our usual low prices will be set upon our entire stock, but the few remaining days in November give the shrewd shopper an opportudity to buy real bargains in our line.
Goods Delivered Free in Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley.
ACKERMAN'S S. W. COR. FOURTEENTH AND WASHINGTON STS.

Social Pleasures of Many Kinds in Local Circles.

A Number of Receptions With an Intermingling of Weddings.

COMPANY A'S BIG BALL

A Chatty Review of the Doings of the Week by the Meddler.

Two great big things this week, neither of them distinctly social, yet both of them things that stirred the community to its depth! I think I never saw more Oakland people on the street than the morning after the Baldwin fire. We all of us had shopping to do in town that day, and it was perfectly astonishing to see the errands we manufactured to cause us to pass the burned building. More Oakland girls went past, their frocks daintily held up in their hands, for the correct autumn dresses are trimmed, you know, and they are were pumping beer and water from the basement of Norman's cafe. And the dear old Baldwin, where we have attended so many matinees and have had such loads of fun, it made me feel quite sad to pass and see it so. Those sweet old plush seats where we have laughed and coquetted behind our fans, and shed a tear or two, and the boxes where we have had such jolly parties, all gone.

Only one thing I could not regret. I am not much of a believer in retribution, but I do think that Providence or something else takes care of things and revenges certain wrongs in this life—do you know? Once upon a time, Mr. E. J. Baldwin, falsely named "Lucky," was heard to remark in a public place, that there was not a woman in the world but had her price, and he had money enough to buy any one of them. And then Fate, the jade, herself a woman, played him the most scurvy trick. His mines ran out, his horses failed him, his stables lost money, his ranch ran behind. Nothing increased except his mortgages, and then, at last, the fire fiend dealt him the biggest blow of all and swept two millions from him in a night. There are numberless women who have called down curses upon the head of "Lucky" Baldwin, and it seems as though some of these had been heard. The indications are that "Unlucky" Baldwin may die a pauper after all. At the fire he was a pitiful figure, in spite of his iniquities, running about with a little treasure trove of no value, under his worn old coat, hiding fragments of broken bric-a-brac and plated pewter in his room, like an accumulating magpie. Thus passes one of the most picturesque figures of this coast.

* * *

The other event, of course, was football, and for once Oakland was "in it," and we did not wear our blue and gold plumes in vain. It was such fun to be, for once, on the winning side. Oakland is loyal to Berkeley always, but it is much jollier to have our side win. Our set was exceedingly well represented in the University Club section, which is the swell section, you must know. We were strongly blue and gold. I thing Miss Joliffe was the only one I saw who had any Oakland connection who sported the cardinal, and I thought, perhaps, she wore it because it was becoming. Percy Hall, the Berkeley captain, lives in Oakland, somewhere near Eighth and Oak streets, but that had nothing to do with our interest in the game. We are always interested. One of the Pringle boys played. There is always a Pringle boy, and this one played really very well, and of course you all noticed how California boys won the game for Harvard this year. Footballists and race horses seem to be a speciality in this climate, which they say is enervating.

But to go back to the crowd at the game. There were the Hushes, and the Magees, of course, all blue and gold, and Mrs. Robert Knight and her husband; the Dunhams, Alice Grimes and Amy McKee, both in blue hats, and accompanied by Sam Bell McKee, while not eight feet away sat Harry Houghton and Minnie, she with another purple hat, which gave the effect of the Berkeley colors. And there were the Fore girls and Marietta Havens, and the Sessions, and the Rosboroughs, though they are for Stanford, you know. The Requas and the Longs were there, ardently for Berkeley, the Rued girls were there and Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, Judge Henshaw was on the side lines, Lucy and Alice Moffitt were escorted by their brother, James, once a Berkeley man. The Hutchinsons, Mr. Ransome, Miss Jean Howard, Miss Mabel Craft, Mr. Russell Selfridge, the Pringles, the Moores, Bertha Foote and her mother, all were there, and of course, there was a host of students, which is always to be expected.

I thought everyone looked very pretty in their blue and gold, and there were really some stunning frocks among the girls. The hats were never prettier than this year. Some football parties were given with supper afterward, and nothing was ever prettier than the parti-colored headgear, the Princess violets and the beautiful golden chrysanthemums, big as platters. But the very thing, the swell thing for football games is flowers tied with ribbons to La Tosca sticks.

* * *

Jean and Florence Hush are putting in busy weeks—these first weeks since their coming out. They are besieged with invitations to assist at receptions, teas and things of that sort. On Tuesday they were at the Pond card party across the bay, which was very swell, and on Friday they assisted the Misses Preston to receive at their tea in the city. At all the fashionable things across the bay these girls are as much in demand as they are in Oakland.

* * *

The Murphy wedding at noon on Wednesday did not include many Oakland people, except the James Moffitts, who are old friends of the Murphys.

Quite a number of Oakland people went to the pretty meeting of the Forum Club on the 22d, for at that meeting Mrs. Robert Watt talked on Kitchen Gardens, and we were all anxious to hear her. It was a very interesting little speech.

* * *

The event of the week was the luncheon given by Mrs. Mark Requa at the Golf Club house on Wednesday. Eighteen of the young matrons and girls sat down to as daintily decorated a table as I ever saw. The Herricks are famous for that sort of thing. I shall never forget the pink and white table at Florence's wedding, when the snow berries from the woods on their fragile brown stems, tiny as the stalks of maidenhair ferns, were used with pink satin in an effect that I have never seen excelled in decorations. The menu was quite as dainty as the flowers. The Hallahans catered. Since the Hush tea their reputation has grown apace, the refreshments for those hundreds of people were so exceedingly well managed.

* * *

On Tuesday last the ladies of the First Congregational Church of Oakland gave their annual luncheon, which was a very pleasant affair and nicely served. There ws a very large crowd there—all the church people.

Tomorrow, that is, Saturday, Miss Wright, Captain Wright's daughter, will give a tea between the hours of three and five. Except for that there are few things billed to happen until the wedding of Abbie Clift and Irving Lundborg, which is set for Monday evening, December 5th, and which is to be quite a swell and large affair. Happily it is to be in the evening at half-past eight. I'm thankful for that. I have still some evening frocks, but my afternoon confections are sadly demoralized.

* * *

Everybody who knows Berkeley knows Miss Florence Prag, who was one of the very brightest of the girls who graduated there in the earlier classes, before it was so common a thing to be a Berkeley co-ed. Miss Prag is the daughter and only child of Mrs. Mary Prag, the well-known teacher in the Girl's High School in the city, and since Florence Prag graduated at Berkeley she has been there, too. Miss Prag is a pretty girl, sarcastic, very bright and an interesting talker. The pleasant home of the mother and daughter, where a charming hospitality was always dispensed, has long been a center for men of brains. Now is the time for congratulations, for Miss Prag's engagement to Julius Kahn, Congressman-elect, is announced, and she is going to live in Washington after the wedding.

* * *

Isn't it dreadful about poor Helen Borden? You know her brothers gave her carte blanche for her trousseau, and Helen allowed her exquisite taste and appreciation of the beautiful to have full sway in her selections, so you can imagine the result. She was married to Charles O'Hara Cosgrave on the evening of the 22d, and afterward went to the ill-fated Baldwin Hotel, where early in the afternoon her wedding finery and lovely presents were taken; in fact all her belongings, including many treasured from childhood. They were all swallowed up in the fire. I believe the bride showed great courage, and walked to the Palace Hotel in a pretty little pair of pink satin slippers and a charming neglige gown. She was frightened but, oh so glad to be alive. All their friends rejoice in the safety of Mr. and Mrs. Cosgrave.

* * *

Oh, the last Fortnightly! It will linger in my mind for many a long day. The bevy of beautiful young girls! I hardly know where to begin. First of all, Marietta Havens led, and she was as dainty and graceful as a fawn. Her gown was intensely becoming. She was ably assisted by the two Hush girls, and they do everything with such a dash it is refreshing. I am old and blase, but my heart thrilled in this atmosphere of youth and beauty. Pauline Fore is of a style decidedly uncommon. All the Fore girls have that soft, languorous expression to the eye that savors of romance and poetry. Carrie Colt is always a distinguished figure, for she carries herself like an empress. Her friend, Miss Pomroy, is a blonde of the pronounced type, and her costume was by far the handsomest in the room. A filmy creation, "not of earth," as one youth remarked. Her manners and debonair ways are her chief charm. Grace Gorrill and Harriet Kittredge were beautifully gowned, and Harriet is certainly a handsome girl. It is always so easy to pick out the most popular girls. They always add to their popularity by having as chaperones the most stunning women in town. Now, who on earth would or could be a wall flower with a chaperone like Mrs. Will Henshaw or Mrs. Wheaton? Just notice the girls they have in tow and see if they are ever neglected. Mrs. Henshaw, with her bright and radiant face, is adorable to all, while Mrs. Wheaton, though somewhat the older, still has the bloom of youth. Then there is Mrs. Oscar Long. Everybody loves her, and her sweet young life is a continual struggle to give others pleasure.

There never was a more popular girl than Gertrude Allen, and as Mrs. Witcher her beauty and wit made her an ideal chaperone, and assures plenty of attention for the girls. Mrs. Rob Knight has the vivacity of a French woman and beautiful features typical of our American girls. Mrs. H. M. A. Miller is another popular married woman with the girls, and she is always stunning.

I started in to tell you all about the Fortnightly and the girls, but the younger married women out-distance them so in every way I have got side-tracked, as it were. If any of my readers doubt the truth of my preaching, just use your eyes at the parties, and notice if it isn't the girl with the prettiest chaperone who gets the attention.

* * *

That nice old ship, the Philadelphia, has gone away, and with it the hearts of a score of girls, whose hopes are fixed on shoulder straps and their eyes glued to gold braid and brass buttons. The Philadelphia has gone to Valparaiso and other fascinating South American ports, where the girls are pretty and wicked, I fear, and where, in the tinkle of the light guitar, the young officers will forget all about the girls they left behind them. The officers on the Philadelphia are very hospitable, and after they came down from Mare Island, and indeed before, they did a deal of entertaining. We all have Philadelphia ribbons and wear them—in a concealed place—they being no longer good form for the street, since the imitations of them became so cheap and common. Still there are many things ribbons can be used for and not show. I'd whisper where Alice wears hers, only it mightn't be nice.

There were some charming officers on the Philadelphia, among them John J. Doyle, Norris Davis, both from California, and some society men from the East, Mr. T. William Clarke, Dr. Odell, Mr. Sweet, an ensign from Annapolis, and Mr. McAllister. They gave many swell dinners, such as only navy men know how to give. Mary Belle Gwin, Marie Wells, Miss Craft, Mrs. Pratt, Charlotte Ellinwood and Marie Oge were among those who were entertained. Several parties were gotten up to go over to the Italian cruiser, the Etna, which is novel and so different from our own boats. It was great fun, and the officers, few of whom could speak a word of English, treated us beautifully and smiled so divinely that there was no need of speech. But you must beware of those fascinating creatures, all gold braid and sweet little Bismarck caps, that you see on the streets of San Francisco. Jack has told me a secret—that the Italian officers seldom wear their uniforms ashore, and those that you see are worn by the petty officers, gunners and apprentices and things, and I smiled at one of them on the street the other day, which makes me feel perfectly dreadful. So take warning by my sad mistake.

* * *

Miss Alice Herrick and Mrs. Mary Herrick Ross will give a reception at their studio on Post and Stockton streets, on December 2d and 3d. There will be some charming porcelain on exhibition.

* * *

Our Convalescent Home is getting along swimmingly. At present there are some forty patients, and it would do your heart good to see them. The poor things are so pale and weak that it is a pleasure to mother them, and plenty of mothering they get, I can assure you. There are many things the Red Cross ladies need out there at the Home, and if any of you have time it would not be a bad thing to call up the Home on the telephone and inquire if there is not some little thing that would come in handy for that day's needs. As the transports come back from Manila bringing out boys broken in health, with amputated legs from the fighting and the more deadly ills which are the result of that climate, our Convalescent Home will be full, and more and more the good ladies of the Red Cross will need gracious assistance—just the sort that the gentle people of Oakland know so well how to provide. You all were so generous during those trying days at the ferry. You mustn't forget all that now. I know you are busy for Christmas and all that, but think of Mrs. Requa and the ladies who are giving all their time to the work, and then you should be glad to lend your trifle and your mite to make these delicate, invalided men, who a short time ago were as vigorous as football players, a little more comfortable.

With this holiday admonition I'll leave you, for the night wanes and time presses, and I am going to the launching of the Wisconsin at the Union Iron Works bright and early, and you must admit that I must have some beauty sleep some time.

So good night to you all, and a pleasant week to you. THE MEDDLER.

OUR SPECIALTY

Making Shirts To Order.

Keller & Fitzgerald

SHIRT TAILORS AND MEN'S FURNISHERS

FACTORY AND STORE:

1007 Broadway

Bet. 10th and 11th Sts.

OAKLAND.

EBELL TODAY.

This afternoon the ladies of the Ebell Society gave their friends a treat.

Several fine paintings and engravings, which were loaned for the occasion, were on exhibition. Mrs. Richard Derby was the hostess of the afternoon and was assisted by several young ladies. The decorations were pretty and there was a friendliness among the ladies that made even the strangers feel at home.

THE FORTNIGHTLY.

The party of the Fortnightly Club last Saturday evening was a very pretty, gay affair.

The figures of the german were new and well executed, and were nicely led by Miss Marietta Haven and Mr. Will Smith. The figure "Z" was especially admired, and the two marching figures were very pretty.

Among those present were the Misses Marietta Havens, Josephine Chabot, Jean and Florence Hush, Carmen Moore, Ethel Pomroy, Bertha Young, Clara Chabot, Jane Rawlings, Anita Lohse, Elsie Gregory, Bessie Palmer, Harriett Kittredge, Pauline Lohse, Kate Chabot, Augusta and Manie Kent and Grace Gorrill. Messrs. Ernest Boyes, Stewart Rawlings, Beach Soule, Harry and Ray Baker, Otto Wedemeyer, Walter Starr, Dan Belden, Fred Dieckmann, Dan Bakewell, Harry Farr, Will Sanborn, Thos. McNabb, Morton Gibbons, Will Smith, and Harry Quinan.

AFTERNOON OF WHIST.

Mrs. Alexander Marx entertained a number of friends in her cosy new home last Tuesday afternoon.

The rooms looked very pretty, with the sunbeams playing through them, a pleasant departure from the usual effect produced by gaslight. The decorations were extremely pretty and effective.

Mrs. Marx was prettily gowned and made a very charming hostess.

The guests were mostly of the younger set, and made a very jolly company.

The afternoon was devoted to the playing of whist. The pretty prizes were won by Mrs. Bloke and Miss Anita Whitney.

Among the players were: Mrs. Robert Knight, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Gilbert Curtiss, the Misses Clift, Harriet Kittredge, Kate and Josephine Chabot, Maud Pope, Anita Whitney, Jane Rawlings.

AFTER GOLF.

Mrs. Mark Requa was the hostess at a very charming, though informal luncheon on Wednesday last.

The affair was given at the Golf Club House, and was in honor of Miss Moore, who has recently returned from a European tour.

There was a golf contest before luncheon, in which all the ladies took part.

The pretty prize was awarded to Mrs. Oscar Long for making the lowest score.

The tables looked very lovely, the decorations being of bright red berries and green leaves.

Mrs. Requa's guests were Miss Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Requa, Mrs. C. O. G. Miller, Mrs. C. E. Worden of San Francisco, Mrs. Oscar Long, the Misses Annie Herrick, Annie Miller, Elizabeth Watt, Carmen Moore, Belle Hutchinson, Emma Wellman, Amy McKee, Luita Booth and Belle Mhoon.

EUCHRE AT THE METROPOLE

Mr. Briare proprietor of the Hotel Metropole, and the guests of the house entertained a number of friends Wednesday evening. Progressive euchre was played, the twelve tables being arranged in the prettily decorated dining-room.

The electric lights in the room were encased in jack o' lanterns, and the nicely arranged decorations of chrysanthemums and bamboo gave the dining-room a very festive appearance.

An orchestra played selections during the evening, the music being greatly enjoyed by the guests.

When the prizes were distributed, it was found that each guest who played was awarded a prize. In most cases it was found to contain a little joke at the recipient's expense.

At 11 o'clock a delicious supper was served by the proprietor.

The entertainment was a great success. It is rumored that several good times are planned for the near future at the hotel.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Avery, Mrs. H. G. Stuntevant, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Hubbard, Mrs. D. H. Mathes, Mr. and Mrs. W. Crane, Edward Sessions, the Misses Alice and Lucy Moffitt, James Moffitt, Dan Belden, Mrs. O. C. Downing, Miss Bernice Landers, Sidney Pringle, the Misses Huff, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Houghton, Judge and Mrs. Clift, Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway, Mr. and Mrs. Culiting, Miss Mamie Barker, Mr. Kendall, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Gaffney, Mr. and Mrs. Elmore, the Misses Elmore, Miss I. Eastland, Miss Blake, Miss Pomroy, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Beck, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Eastland, Mrs. D. R. Rae, Mr. and Mrs. J. Abrahamson, Miss Ida Palmer, Miss Bessie Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dunning, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Burnham, Mrs. A. Barton, Miss L. Burnham, Miss Lucretia Burnham, Miss Edith Downing, Messrs. H. L. Baker, R. T. Baker, D. D. Stubbs, J. G. Stubbs, W. D. Stubs, Arthur Brown, Silas H. Palmer, Willard Barton, R. W. Miller, Captain Hackett, and Aldrich Barton.

GONE TO GET MARRIED.

Miss Anna L. Cunningham of 1274 Fifth avenue, East Oakland, left Wednesday last for Portland, Oregon, where she will marry Morris K. Akerly, son of the late Rev. Benjamin Akerly of this city. The couple will make their future home in Missoula, Montana, where Mr. Akerly is receiving teller in the First National Bank.

ARTHUR ROGERS DINED.

A banquet in honor of Sheriff-elect Rogers was given in San Francisco yesterday afternoon. The affair was arranged by Judge R. B. Tappan, and the occasion was made a memorable one.

The invited guests were: Arthur Burns, John Conrad, Louis Schoenau, Edward Cleveland, Judge Morris, Joseph Morizio, Hugh Gallagher, Judge A. F. St. Sure, James Munro, George T. Morris, R. B. Tappan, Alonzo Schuler, Joseph Morss, Henry Glas, F. O. Schuman, L. Fischer, Robert Boyer, R. Mitchell, W. Hunter, L. H. Transue, Hans Hummel, J. Parsons, C. M. Day.

MONDAY WHIST CLUB.

The last meeting of the Monday Afternoon Whist Club was held at the home of Mrs. M. W. Kales on Lake street, at which the following members were present: Mrs. John L. Howard, Mrs. H. O. Trowbridge, Mrs. Jas. Allen, Mrs. Frank Brigham, Mrs. Arthur Crellin, Mrs. Charles Sutton, Mrs. Willard Barton, Mrs. John Hays, Mrs. John W. Tompkins, Mrs. Francis Dunwoody, Mrs. Will Henshaw, Mrs. Andrew Moseley, Mrs. Charles Houghton, Mrs. O. P. Dunning, Mrs. Charles Evers, Mrs. Robert Knight, Mrs. E. R. Stone, Mrs. Harry Meek, Mrs. James G. Allen.

CHRYSANTHEMUM TEA.

Tuesday evening, a very enjoyable chrysanthemum tea was given at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Maher, Thirty-fourth and Grove streets. It was for the benefit of the building fund of the Sacred Heart Church, and was well attended.

The house was very artistically decorated. Many bunches of handsome white and yellow chrysanthemums were used. The mantel was hidden beneath a wealth of palms, ferns, and long-stemmed chrysanthemums. Festoons of smilax stretched from corner to corner, and were twined about the chandeliers and curtain poles.

The ladies who assisted Mrs. Maher in receiving the guests were Mrs. Mulvahill, the Misses Georgiana, the Misses E. Guichard, M. Farley, M. Keegan, M. McDonald, Irene McCourtney.

Dr. Maher, Mr. McCarthy, R. F. Guichard, and G. McCourtney also assisted the ladies in caring for the visitors.

An excellent program was rendered during the evening, and a very entertaining little farce, called "Popping the Question" was given.

The program was as follows: Musical selections, C. A. Doyle; banjo solo, George Clarke; piano solo, Miss Russell; recitation, Miss Lucy Donovan; vocal solo, Miss M. McDonald; vocal solo, Mr. Lamb; vocal selections, Dr. and Mrs. Maher.

The farce was under the supervision of Miss Lucy Donovan and those taking part were the Misses Sarah Degnan, Ella McElroy, Lilly Guichard, Lillian McCourtney and Messrs. Harry Guichard, and George Lawson.

Dainty refreshments were served during the evening.

Among those who attended were Rev. Father Cranwell, Rev. J. J. Whyte, Mr. and Mrs. Girard, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. McCarthy, Miss Matthews, Mrs. Henry Droth, Mr. and Mrs. R. Leach, Mrs. Carpenter, Mr. R. F. Guichard, Jr., Mrs. McCourtney, Mr. and Mrs. Garin, Mrs. J. Donovan, Mr. and Mrs. C. Doyle, Mrs. Lawson, Mrs. and Miss Dressler, the Misses Maud and Estelle Le Boeuf, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Knapp, Miss M. M. McElroy, J. J. McElroy, George Lamb, Miss O'Brien, Miss Emma Guichard and Mr. J. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Guichard, Miss Irene McCourtney, Mr. George McCourtney, Miss M. Sheehan, Mrs. McCouley, Miss McCarthy, Mrs. James McCourtney, Mrs. and Miss Webber, Misses Dorothy Leach, Victoria and Mary Guichard, and Reginald Guichard.

TARWATER-MARTEN.

At high noon, Thursday, a pretty home wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Tarwater, 114 Fifth street, when Miss Rose Tarwater of Mark West Springs, and Walter W. Marten were united in marriage.

Rev. O. Gronsberg of the Lutheran church officiated.

The parlors were prettily decorated with palms and flowers. The bride and groom stood, during the ceremony, under a bower of tastefully arranged sweet peas and smilax, while under their feet was a mat of marguerites.

The bride was attended by Miss Lenora Marten. The bride's brother, E. L. Tarwater acted as best man.

The bride looked very charming in her traveling gown of dark gray, with ribbon trimmings. Congratulations followed the ceremony, and then the guests sat down to a bountiful wedding banquet.

The young couple departed later in the day for their future home in Winsor, Sonoma county, under the usual shower of rice and good wishes.

In addition to those above mentioned there were present Mr. and Mrs. Juergensen, Ed and Miss Flora Tarwater of Mark West Springs, Mr. and Mrs. Laughlan of Winsor, F. W. Krogh, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Mahan, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Martin of San Francisco, Mrs. L. Deguzes Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Lundin, Mr. and Mrs. Marten, Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Marten of Sunol.

FORESTERS COSTUME DANCE.

The masquerade ball which was given on Thanksgiving eve by Court Shellmound No. 17, Foresters of America, was one of the most successful ever given by the order. The programme was varied and interesting and comprised twenty-two numbers, which kept the merry masquers on the floor until an early hour in the morning. The costumes were rich and varied, and the merriment was kept up till the very moment of adjournment. The officers of the court and the managers of the ball were as follows: Dual La Vier, past chief ranger; John J. Maguire, chief ranger; Andrew Anderson, sub chief ranger; Frank McDermott, treasurer; Samuel H. Lingard, financial secretary; John Neidt, corresponding secretary; William Gobell, senior woodward; John Rivas, junior woodward; Henry Neidt, senior beadle; John Behan, junior beadle.

Committee of Arrangements—Dual La Vier, chairman; F. McDermott, H. Chandler, E. Neidt, E. Coughlin.

Floor Manager—John J. Maguire.

Floor Committee—H. Chandler, D. Sullivan, P. De Haven, L. Ekto.

Reception Committee—E. H. Lingard, chairman; A. Anderson, W. Gobell, H. Olsen, J. Silvey.

REBEKAHS' DANCE.

Sunset Rebekah Lodge No. 409 gave a dime dance last evening at Bartlett Hall, West Oakland, corner of Seventh and Pine streets. There was a fine attendance. This lodge is also preparing a pork and bean social to be given within the next two weeks.

MOSES-WHEELER.

Miss Alice Clara Moses, the elocutionist, was married at high noon on Wednesday last to Richmond Wheeler of Albany, Oregon.

The bride is the daughter of the late J. A. Moses of Portland, Maine. She has been successfully teaching on the coast for the last five years.

Mr. Wheeler is a Stanford University man, and has many friends in California and Oregon.

The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's mother on Fifteenth street, by the Rev. Chas. R. Brown of the First Congregational Church, and was witnessed by a few immediate friends.

The bride looked charming, attired in white silk, trimmed with lace and pearl passementerie. She will be greatly missed by a large circle of friends and pupils, both here and in San Francisco.

After making an extended tour of the southern part of the State, Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler will settle in Albany, Oregon.

NATIVES DANCE.

Alameda Parlor of Native Sons held its fourteenth annual ball last Wednesday evening at Armory Hall, Alameda. It was a great success, and a very jolly evening was passed by all. The decorations were very elaborate, and the hall presented a very fine appearance. A sumptuous banquet was served.

MOTHER GOOSE.

Last Saturday a "Mother Goose" market was held in Stiles hall, Berkeley, by the ladies connected with the Chancel Guild of St. Mark's church.

The stalls were artistically arranged and were presided over by young ladies gowned in "Mother Goose" costumes. "Mother Goose" herself welcomed the visitors, and the "Little Old Woman who lived in a shoe was there with her numerous little ones. "Little Bo-Peep," "Jack Horner," "Simple Simon," and all the characters beloved by children were represented.

A fine program was rendered in the evening, and all the visitors had a very pleasant evening. A large crowd attended both in the afternoon and evening.

A PLEASANT SOCIAL.

A social was held on Tuesday evening by the ladies of the North Berkeley Congregational church, at the home of Miss Pearl Logan, 2014 Lincoln street.

The program was heartily enjoyed.

Little Eugenie Mayle sang several comic songs. Vocal selections were rendered by Miss Mary Scott, Miss Zoble, Mr. Bissell and Mr. Boyd. A recitation was given by Miss Danke, and Miss Schamband rendered some selections on the piano in very fine style. Refreshments were served during the evening, and a merry time was enjoyed by all present.

A PLEASANT FARCE.

Last Thursday evening an amusing farce entitled "The Football Manager from France," was presented by college students in Odd Fellows' hall, Berkeley.

The piece was adapted from the farce "Ice On Parle Francais," but was greatly modified and localized.

Much enthusiasm was shown, and college yells were frequent during the evening, to celebrate the University football victory.

A good deal of fun was provoked by the amusing complications arising in the farce, and every one had a good time.

Specialties by Brehm, Schwartz and Mendenhall were greatly enjoyed, and the Glee and Mandolin and Guitar clubs received hearty applause.

The cast of the farce was as follows: "Major Zoule," A. L. Cheseborough; "Victor Dubois," R. W. Tully; "Prof. Crusty," J. B. Southard; "Mrs. Crusty," E. B. Harris; "Ucie, the Daughter," L. L. Greene; "Julia," M. H. Schwartz; "Anna Maria," J. W. S. Butler.

COMPANY A HOP.

Company A, Fifth Infantry, N. G. C., celebrated the thirty-eighth anniversary of its organization by giving a grand ball on Thursday evening. It was one of the most elaborate affairs ever given by the company. The decorations were in charge of members Herman and Peluse and were very elaborate.

During the evening a sumptuous repast was served. Every detail connected with the affair was carefully looked after and all who attended had a very enjoyable evening.

The ornamentation was carried out with an elaborate display of pulp cheese cloth. There was a fine representation in this material of the battleship Oregon, as also of flags and doves. The stairway had been arched in an artistic manner with national flags and four stars had been embossed on the ceiling with very pretty effect.

The music was excellent, being furnished by the Fifth Regiment band.

The grand march was led by Captain and Mrs. Poulter, which comprised 150 couple, the ladies being dressed in elaborate toilettes and the gentlemen being, for the most part, in evening dress.

The arrangements of the affair was in the hands of the following:

Committee of Arrangements—Lieutenant Hunt, Sergeant Jumper, Corporal Poulter, Corporal Smith, Private Smythe, Private York, Sergenat Taber, Corporal Bell, Corporal Jahnigen, Private Hayes, Private Permien, Private Freights, Private Willard.

Reception Committee—Captain C. E. Poulter, Lieutenant E. G. Hunt, Lieutenant W. J. Downie, Sergeant Stanley, Sergeant Peck, Sergenat Jumper, Sergeant Tait.

Among those present were: H. O. Sagehorn, Miss A. Myer, Narham, Miss I. Maddocks, B. Nederman, R. I. Auld, W. Butler, A. Schunhoff, G. Sauffers, Miss E. Copp, Miss E. Copp, E. J. Macdonald, J. McCarty, E. M. Faut, A. S. Davis, Miss E. Faut, Miss M. Johnson, T. Bibber, Miss G. Surryhne, F. Mally and wife, W. D. Ford, Miss E. Volker, E. Grandjean, Miss E. Thomas, W. B. Styles, Miss S. Valentine, C. H. Bell, Lieutenant William Downie, F. R. Heider and wife, Miss S. Greene, Mrs. C. R. Haswell, Miss M. Alderson, Captain W. L. Cox, P. D. Hunter and wife, M. Roger and wife, W. Hayes, Sergeant A. W. Peck and wife, F. Logan, T. Griessen, A. Judge, J. M. Flunkett, Mr. and Mrs. Max Glas, Fred Fisch, Miss Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Pettit, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wellman, Mayor Thomas, Captain Poulter and wife, Sargeant Peterson, Mrs. Wimble, Lieutenant Vaughn and wife, Miss E. Vaughn, Corporal Fellow, W. A. Stephens, R. E. York, Quartermaster Sergeant Jumper, Mr. and Mrs. Corporal A. Jahinger, Corporal C. D. Smyth, Miss A. Nelson, Miss F. Williamson, Mrs. E. W. Summers, Musician Peterson and wife, Musician Herman and wife, F. Silver, J. S. Richardson, Mrs. F. Schreiber, Mrs. J. S. Richardson, Miss E. Janaon, C. F. Gifford, Corporal C. Poulter, Miss C. Poulter, Miss R. Seiner, Miss M. Rennells, Miss M. Consedine, Miss T. Gresser, Miss A. Judge, W. S. Stecker, Miss R. Brayers, C. F. Summers, Miss V. Young, Miss B. Summers, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Green, E. Murray, Miss A. Hickman, J. F. Kick and wife, Miss D. Gommers, E. Johnson and wife, W. Whittaker, H. G. Vaughn, Miss C. Childs, E. F. Vorhies and wife, J. Freight and wife, J. W. Dugdale, Miss T. Barlow, R. Gillam, Miss A. Sullivan, H. C. Teuscher, Miss E. McDonald, Harry T. Bennett, First Sergeant Company F, Eighth Cal. N. S. Volunteers, Miss Ella F. Good, Will B. Jones, Miss Anna B. Good, George P. Clark, G. E. Stoll, Mrs. G. C. Stoll, Private W. Slack, J. A. DePoy, Sargeant C. H. Ellis, Miss Crane, Mr. and Mrs. Hammersley, A. B. Swaugher, Miss S. Hallett, A. Raymond, W. J. Sears, Miss M. Durand, Anna Schulz, T. B. Schulz, Miss Marie Kays, F. Raymond.

RECEIVED FRIENDS.

Miss Florence Edoff and Miss Louella Everett received their many friends this afternoon beginning at 3 o'clock, at the home of the former, 913 Grove street.

The house was beautifully decorated. In the drawing rooms there were quantities of pink chrysanthemums artistically arranged.

The library was in yellow, chrysanthemums and palms were used effectively. The dining room was decorated with red berries nicely arranged with the pretty leaves. The sitting room was bright with blue and gold, the University colors.

The young ladies who assisted Miss Edoff and Miss Everett to receive the guests were the Misses Helen Bell, Rose Belle Nicholson, Miss Lally, Ethel Whitney, Emma Mahoney, Viva Nicholson, Manie Kent, Alma Brown and Belle Carpenter.

About 200 guests were entertained.

There were several musical selections rendered, and dainty refreshments were served.

The affair was a very pleasant one and one long to be remembered by the young people who attended.

ENTERTAINED FRIENDS.

Mrs. and Miss Saxe of 1216 Filbert street entertained a number of friends on Tuesday evening.

The house was very nicely decorated with bright flowers, potted palms and ferns.

A number of guests were present and the evening was a very successful one.

Dainty refreshments were served and the affair was an unusually sociable one.

A DUAL RECEPTION.

This afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock Mrs. John T. Wright and Miss Simmons received their friends at 1313 Maddison street.

The handsome home looked very inviting with decorations of bright flowers and ferns.

The hostesses were beautifully gowned, and received their friends with their usual cheery hospitality.

A large number of guests were welcomed during the afternoon, and the affair was a social success. Tea and light refreshments were served.

IN HONOR OF A SISTER.

Tuesday evening Robert Newell entertained a number of friends in his bachelor apartments, 146 Lake street.

The affair was a delightfully informal one and was given in honor of his sister, Miss Newell, of Tacoma, who is visiting here.

There was music, both vocal and instrumental, of a high order, and a very enjoyable evening was passed by all the guests.

Light refreshments were served.

A DELIGHTFUL DINNER.

Mrs. E. W. Hogan was the hostess at a delightful little dinner on Tuesday evening at her pretty home, 626 Nineteenth street.

The dining room was prettily decorated in a color scheme of green and yellow, which was well carried out.

The guests, twelve in number, were seated at a round table, which was very effectively decorated with smilax, bunches of pearl of the garden roses and yellow candelabra with small yellow silk shades. The gas globes were also covered with yellow shades, and a subdued mellow light was thrown over the table.

The guests of honor were Rev. Thomas McSweeney, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Cote, and Charles Cote of St. Louis.

The friends who enjoyed the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Hogan with the above were Mr. and Mrs. John C. Shipp, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Camm, C. Bowman and W. J. Canty.

HARRINGTON-HAMPEL.

On Monday afternoon Walter Vincent Harrington and Miss Anna Louise Hampel were quietly married in St. Anthony's Church, East Oakland.

The church was prettily decorated with palms and other potted plants and bunches of pink ivy geranium blossoms. Over the chancel doors was an arch of smilax and marguerites.

At 5:45 o'clock P. M. the bridal party entered the church to the strains of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," played by Miss Josie Nesbit. They slowly advanced to the altar rail and took their places under the archway, where Rev. Father Gleeson performed the impressive ceremony.

The bridesmaid was Miss Mary Hampel and the groom's attendant was his brother, Joseph Harrington.

The bride was attired in a handsome tailor made traveling gown of heavy blue cloth. She wore a black picture hat trimmed with white plumes.

The bridesmaid, Miss Mary Hampel, wore a blue gown with trimmings of white satin. She were a becoming hat of blue.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrington left immediately after the ceremony for a trip through the central part of the State.

On their return, they will reside in this city.

A large number of beautiful presents of silverware, cut glass and bric-a-brac were received.

The bride was president of the Young Ladies' Sodality, connected with the Church of St. Anthony. The members of the organization presented her with a handsome etching of "The Madonna."

Both of the young people are very popular among a large circle of friends.

The bride has a rich soprano voice of

(Continued on page 7.)

PAINLESS DENTISTRY

Means anaesthetics. Some are dangerous. Some are not, when applied by a careful, capable Dentist. Are you sure your preferred Dentist is careful and capable?

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[READ MY TALK ON "TOOTH EXTRACTION" DAY AFTER TOMORROW.]

Our Cows . . . Have been tested by the authorities and found healthy. Our milk is open to lactometer tests.

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BRANDES AND WIFE MUST FIGHT FOR LIFE.

They Are Accused by Richard Lloyd, Marshal of Berkeley, of the Crime of Murder.

Complaint Sworn to This Afternoon Before Justice of the Peace Fred Clift---The Prosecution Ready for Trial.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon Marshal Lloyd of Berkeley appeared in Justice Fred Clift's court to swear to a complaint against William A. Brandes and his wife, Etta Brandes. The instruments charge each with murder.

The fateful words that may mean death to the prisoners read as follows: "Richard Lloyd, being duly sworn, deposes and says that W. A. Brandes did, in the county of Alameda and State of California, on the 19th day of November, 1898, unlawfully, feloniously, wilfully and of malice aforethought, kill and murder one Lillian Brandes, a human being."

This afternoon Constable Ed Weidler will serve the papers and with this will commence one of the greatest circumstantial cases ever tried in the county of Alameda.

Prosecuting Attorney Harry A. Melvin and Deputy District Attorney John J. Allen will conduct the State's case.

Attorney Eugene Deuprey has not yet consented to defend Brandes.

REFUSES TO RELEASE HIS PRISONERS.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

MANILA, Nov. 26.—Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, has addressed a second communication to Major General Otis, the American military commander, on the subject of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the insurgents. He has declined to release the clericals and civilians, arguing that both carried arms voluntarily against the insurgents. Aguinaldo then refers General Otis to the local papers published since the insurrection for "irrefutable proof" of his assertion that the clericals were the most active and vengeful elements in sacrificing the lives and honor of innocent natives.

Continuing, Aguinaldo invokes the international rule of reprisal, claiming the right to detain the prisoners in the hope of causing Spain "to liberate the Filipinos and cease shooting natives whose only crime has been the love of liberty."

As to his saying, in a former letter, that international law must recede before the just wishes of the people, Aguinaldo asserts that he meant that under the existing circumstances recognized laws "must accede to the wishes of those fighting for the recognition of the bulk of the said laws."

The insurgent leader also maintains his right to detain the prisoners until the Vatican recognizes the rights of the Filipino clericals and civilians, or until they are explained.

The United States transports Arizona and Ohio have arrived here with reinforcements.

BOTH SIDES WERE GIVEN A VERDICT.

The jury of three men in Judge Greene's court this afternoon decided the famous suit of Recorder Charles M. Spear against William J. Schmidt. The case has been pending in court for years. Spear sued to recover $299.

The jury gave him a verdict for $100.

The jury also gave Schmidt a verdict for $126.75.

WOMEN FORM A MINING CORPORATION.

Articles of incorporation of the Woman's Northwest Mining and Investment Company have been filed with County Clerk Jordan.

The capital stock is $2,000,000. The incorporators are women. Four of them live in Spokane and one in Chicago. They propose to go into the mining business.

CROOKS WILL FILED FOR PROBATE.

Beatrice M. Crooks today filed the will of Sophia A. Crooks for probate. The estate consists of an undivided one-third interest in the estate of the late Matthew Crooks, and is valued at $14,000.

The heirs are Susan Thompson of San Francisco, Sophie M. Carr of Oakland, Sophia A. Crooks, Helen I. Crooks and Lucile Crooks, all of whom are daughters of the deceased.

Rathbone Sisters.

Calanthe Temple, No. 6, of the Rathbone Sisters, will hold their regular monthly social and dance at Pythian Castle, Tuesday evening, November 29th. The members of the several committees have spared no effort to make this occasion an enjoyable one for all who attend.

Norris Is Insane.

Judge Greene today committed Thomas J. Norris to the Stockton Insane Asylum. Norris resides at Seventh and Willow streets. He is 45 years of age, and labors under the delusion that engines are about to crush him.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—General Wood has cabled to the War Department from Santiago announcing the death of Private D. F. Myhan, Company A, U. S. V., of acute dysentery.

HOBSON TAKES UP HIS STUDIES AT ANNAPOLIS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Constructor Hobson arrived in Washington today and proceeded to the Navy Department. He has just returned from his trip on the Vulcan to Cat Island in regard to the casting away of the Maria Teresa. He brought with him the report of Captain McCalla, who was in charge of the expedition sent on the Vulcan to endeavor to save the vessel.

The report is merely an elaboration of his story of the journey and its results already contained in the telegraph report to the department, and where it touches upon the condition of the Teresa, makes the wreck appear even more hopeless than even Captain McCalla's telegram. And this statement was strongly reinforced by Constructor Hobson's verbal report to Acting Secretary Allen today.

Captain McCalla resumes his duties as Captain of the Norfolk navy yard. Constructor Hobson goes to Annapolis to take up the direction of his course in naval architecture. He was desirous of returning to Santiago and endeavoring to raise the Colon, but the department had made other arrangements that made this impracticable.

ANXIOUS TO SERVE THEIR NATIVE STATE.

An interesting contest is in progress for the secretaryship of the State Code Commission.

The position pays $2,400 a year.

William N. Friend, son of Postmaster Friend, is making a hard fight for the place. He expects the support of Dr. George C. Pardee and other well known politicians.

Councilman Will Pringle is also in the race. He is backed by a number of prominent gentlemen.

DISAPPEARED ON THE EVE OF HIS WEDDING.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 26.—Edward Cole, overseer of the Los Angeles and Pacific Electric Railway Company, has disappeared since Wednesday and no trace of him can be found. He was to have married Miss Bernice Rochat on Thanksgiving Day. He left his affairs straight and his effects are still in his room.

Muster-Out of the Seventh.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 26.—The date for mustering out the Seventh Regiment of California volunteers has been definitely set for December 2d. Major Kenlen arrived in the city today and with a corps of assistants is working on the pay rolls.

Fire in Illinois.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

QUINCY, Ills., Nov. 26.—Fire to-day destroyed the wholesale bakery and confectionary establishment of Clark & Morgan on Main street, R. C. Gunther's hardware store was badly damaged. Loss, $60,000; insurance, $40,000.

Top Price for Top Gallant.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 26.—At the Easton sale of thoroughbred horses imp. Top Gallant, owned by John B. Ewing of Nashville, was sold to W. J. Alexander of Chicago for $20,000. No other high prices were realized

SOCIETY NEWS.

(Continued from page 6.)

rare sweetness and purity. She was leading soprano in St. Anthony's Church.

The groom is a member of the firm of Harrington & McInnis, and has a host of friends in this city.

Among those who witnessed the ceremony were Mrs. Hampel, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hampel, Miss Alice Hampel, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harrington, Miss Mary Harrington, Miss Beatrice Harrington, Dr. and Mrs. Sill, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Kane, the Misses Kane, Mr. and Mrs. McInnis, Mrs. George Brown, the Misses Moffitt, Miss Elsie White, Miss Lucy Donovan, Henry S. Kirk, Mrs. George Moffitt, George McInnis, the Misses Baker, J. Hoggarty, Mrs. Brunjes, Miss South, Miss Josie Lamb, Miss Mamie Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. John Heany, Miss Elizabeth Garvey, Miss Kittie Heany and Miss Fannie McInnis.

CLUB OF SIXTEEN.

Mrs. E. J. Cotton of Vernon street entertained the "Club of Sixteen," a whist club, last Wednesday afternoon.

The decorations were of pink ivy geranium blossoms, which looked very dainty and pretty. It was a particularly bright affair, and the prizes were very handsome. The first prize was awarded to Mrs. Captain Taylor, and the second to Mrs. Charles E. Cotton.

Among the players were Mrs. C. Eby, Mrs. C. E. Cotton, Mrs. F. Cotton, Mrs. Cullen, Mrs. C. Goodall, Mrs. G. L. Curtiss, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Wickman Havens, Mrs. E. L. Dow, Mrs. Captain Taylor and Mrs. Herbert White.

STUDENTS SOCIAL.

The four classes in American literature of the Central High School gave an interesting entertainment last Wednesday afternoon.

The four high ninth classes were called to order by President Herrick of room number 7.

The orchestra rendered a number of fine selections. The membership of the band was as follows:

Cassius Tourtelotte, leader.

Violins—Guy Dunn, George Hill, Clarence Haterious, Frank Mancibo, Paul Berkfield.

Cornets — Cassius Tourtelotte, Carl Brown.

Trombone—Norton Wilcox.

Piano—Mrs. Upton.

The program, which was a most interesting one, was rendered as follows:

Minuet.....
Will Sweet, Sadie Moshacher, Jack Hayes, Sadie Drinkwater, George Herrick, Varina Morrow, John Isaacs, Nettie Davis.

Violin duet, "Priere by Danela".....
Ruth Salinger, Elvira De Passe.

Duet, "Serenade from Spanish Student".....Longfellow
Laura Norman.
(Accompanist, Miss Norman.)

Recitation, "The Courtin".....Lowell
Jessie Brown.

Trombone solo, "The Romance".....
Norton Wilcox.

"Thanksgiving at Elmwood with Our Authors".....
Alice Berry.

Mandolin duet, "Old Folks at Home"...
Wilbur Curtis, Paul Herriot.

"Song for Class of '98".....
Words by Shirley Weber. Sung by Vere Richards.

Piano solo.....
Harry Emmons.

"Thanksgiving".....
Elsie Cotter.

Song, "The Bridge".....Longfellow
Cassius Tourtelotte.

"Castles in Spain".....Longfellow
Rendered by Class Five.

Solo, "The Sing Away Bird" and then "Lullaby".....
Bertha Bouterious.

The afternoon's entertainment closed with a rendering of the "Star Spangled Banner" by the orchestra.

FORESTERS' BALL.

Pride of the Forest Circle, No. 122, Companions of the Forest, gave an enjoyable entertainment and dance in Loring Hall last Tuesday evening at which there was a goodly number of people present. There were fourteen numbers on the program. The entertainment was under the management of the following:

Committee of Arrangements—Mrs. C. F. Murdoch chairman, Mrs. Ash, Mrs. Ferris, Mrs. Honden, Mrs. McCrimmon.

Floor Manager — A. Realy. Assistant Floor Manager—J. Realy.

Floor Committee—C. Perregrinne, Mr. Cornell.

Reception Committee—Mrs. McCrimmon, Mrs. Musser, Miss A. Kley, Mrs. Wetmore, Mrs. Smith.

SURPRISED AT HOME.

A short time ago Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Levy took possession of their new residence at 1005 Adeline street. On Sunday evening last a number of their friends and relatives tendered them a housewarming surprise.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Levy were surprised when their friends to the number of about sixty-five rang the bell and took possession of the house.

The evening was spent in singing, piano solos, charades and other games until midnight, when all present sat down to a feast "fit for the gods."

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Levy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Feder, Mr. and Mrs. Sol Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. E. Schwarzbaum, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Samuels, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bernstein, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Frankenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Abe Jonas, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Samuels, Mr. and Mrs. B. Ring, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Frankenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Frohman of San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. M. Jonas, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frankenberg, Mrs. Geo. Mayor, Mrs. Joe Levy, Mrs. H. K. Zeimer, Mrs. Julia Levy, Mrs. Jennie Schwarzbaum of New York, Mrs. H. Lobldiner of San Luis Obispo, Mrs. Bertha Constine of San Francisco, Mrs. Tobriner, Miss Bertha Boas, Miss May Levy, Miss L. Stern of San Francisco, Miss A. udell of Alameda, Miss Armer of San Francisco, Mr. Leopold Levy, Bert Lissner, Fred Kahn, Aaron Leipsic, Henry Lissner, Rev. Dr. Friedlander, Harry Leipsic, Harry Levy, Milton Mazor, Meyer Leipsic, and several others.

Many toasts and good wishes were offered. George Samuels acted as toast master, and when at 2 o'clock the assembled guests sang "Home, Sweet Home," all joined in the one expression of having spent a most enjoyable evening.

THE VAN SURPRISE.

A surprise party was given to Miss Jennie Van on Wednesday at her home in East Oakland. Those present were: Miss Edith Ryus, Miss Erba Harding, Miss Emma Hann, Miss Clara Boynton, Miss Hellen Noack, Miss Lillie Graham, Miss Nita Gilkysen, Harold Atkinson, Samuel Cullin, George Hull, Charles Howard, George Clough, Fred Ryus, Charles Sleeper, Hilton Ware, Mr. and Mrs. Van, Mrs. W. P. Van.

"HIS WIFE'S WILL."

The junior class of the University will give the farce, "His Wife's Will," on Junior Day, December 30th, at the Macdonough theater. There is to be a curtain raiser, "Fraternal Love," and the characters have been assigned to Matilda Richards and Carlton H. Parker.

Those who will take part in the farce are Flora Wilson, Miss Richards, Miss G. M. Jewett, Miss L. Nathan, Miss E. Lundy, Paul Selby, Ernest Oliver, Carlton H. Parker, J. V. de Laveaga, W. Mein, Harold C. Bradley and Mark H. White.

The actors are being trained by Geo. Hermance of San Francisco, and a fine performance is anticipated.

ALDRICH-COLEMAN.

F. C. Aldrich and Miss Lillian L. Coleman were married Tuesday evening at the bride's home, 736 Sixteenth street. The rooms of the residence were very prettily decorated and a dainty wedding supper was served after the ceremony. Rev. Hobart officiated. Only a few friends and the relatives of the contracting parties were present. The couple left on their wedding trip that evening.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

The installation of officers of the St. Andrew's Society will take place in the rooms of the Society on the evening of December 1st. Following the installation, a paper on "Tennyson" will be read by D. Edward Collins.

After the programme there will be a supper, and toasts and songs will make the occasion a merry one.

A large attendance will no doubt be present to make the evening a memorable one

A LUNCHEON SURPRISE.

A most pleasant surprise was given Miss H. M. Mullen, principle of the Harrison school. Several of her former pupils gathered together and prepared a very pretty surprise luncheon. Miss Mullen was summoned as though for school matter, and was completely surprised and very much pleased. The luncheon table was very beautifully decorated, and a happy party gathered about it. It was truly a success as well as a surprise.

THE UNKNOWNS.

Tuesday evening, November 22d, the Unknowns gave their second dance at Pythian Hall. A large crowd was in attendance, the floor in fine condition, and the music excellent. A special feature of the evening was a prize waltz, which excited much interest. William F. Raffetto, and his partner, Miss Virgie Ryan, were adjudged the most graceful couple among the contestants, and awarded the first prize of $5. Otis Kauffman and Miss Georgie Amos bore off the second prize, dancing pumps and satin slippers, respectively. The floor management, under the direction of A. Boas, assisted by F. Aldrich, was admirable. The officers of the club are: A. Boas, president; F. Aldrich, treasurer, and Charles Hyde, director.

YOUNG LADIES SOCIAL.

Friday evening, December 2d, the members of the Young Ladies' Guild of the First Congregational Church will receive their friends in the church parlor from 8 to 11. The musical programme will include numbers by the Daffodils, Miss Griswold, Miss Williams, Miss Walker, and others.

SAW THE LAUNCHING.

Captain John Hackett entertained a number of friends to-day on his tug the "Walter Hackett." The guests of honor were Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Goodman of Napa. The party was taken to the launching of the battleship Wisconsin, and afterward enjoyed a trip around the bay.

A dainty luncheon was served and the very pleasant trip was greatly enjoyed by the guests, among whom were the ladies and gentlemen resident at the Hotel Metropole, and Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Goodman, Mrs. George P. Goodman, Miss Susie Churchill, Miss Gertrude Thompson, Miss Ruth Goodman, and H. P. Goodman, all of Napa.

SIEBE-NIEHAUS.

Miss Freda Siebe and Adolph Niehaus were married on Thursday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Captain and Mrs. Siebe, near Shell Mound.

The house was tastefully decorated with palms, ferns and other potted plants, and chrysanthemums.

The bride looked beautiful in an elegant gown of heavy white silk, made en train. She wore a veil, and carried a bouquet of white roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Niehaus left immediately for Los Angeles, where they will spend their honeymoon.

The bride is the daughter of Captain and Mrs. L. Siebe of Shell Mound, and has many friends both in Berkeley and in this city.

Mr. Niehaus is the eldest son of Mr. O. Niehaus of the firm Niehaus Brothers of West Berkeley.

The young couple will make their home in Berkeley.

"77" STOPS A COUGH

DON'T COUGH.

There is nothing more irritable to a cough than coughing.

Constant coughing is like scratching a wound; so long as it is done the wound will not heal. When tempted to cough draw a long breath and hold it until it warms and soothes every air cell, and some benefit will soon be received from this process. The nitrogen which is thus refined acts on the mucous membrane, allays the desire to cough and gives the throat and lungs a chance to heal. At the same time the use of "77" will aid nature in her efforts to recuperate.

At druggists or sent prepaid; price, 25c and 50c. Large pocket flask $1.00. Dr. Humphreys' Manual at druggists or sent free.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. Be sure to get

H-U-M-P-H-R-E-Y-S

WILL TRY TO ENCOURAGE DEBATING

A society called the Central California Debating League, was formed in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. building, corner of Twelfth and Clay streets, yesterday afternoon. Delegates from eleven of the principal debating unions around the bay were present.

The object of the league is to encourage the art of debating, to advance the interests of the clubs and to bring together frequently members of the debating societies in the central part of the State. Semi-annual contests or debating tournaments will be held.

WORK OF A SOCIETY YOUNG LADY.

In the art exhibit at the Exposition, Miss Hazel Curtis has a number of pictures which do the young lady great credit. One, a portrait of Admiral Dewey, is a speaking likeness and very well done.

A French peasant's head and a medallion are very fine, but are hung too high to be seen to good advantage.

Water Front Notes.

The ship Twin Brothers is unloading coal at Taylor's bunkers.

The schooner Colonel Baker is discharging coal at Franklin street docks.

The schooner Rough and Ready is at Allen's wharf with coal.

The steamer Fremont is at Hay & Wright's ship yard, being calked and repainted.

The steamer Yueme is unloading lumber at the Puget Sound Lumber Company's wharf.

The schooner Etta B. is at Hunt, Hatch & Co.'s warehouse discharging potatoes.

Porto Rico's Deadly Heat.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Word has been received here of the death by sunstroke of George Willetts at San Juan, Porto Rico, a well-known Chicago financier. Mr. Willetts went to Porto Rico last June, in the interests of Chicago capitalists, to investigate the railroads and other enterprises of that country. He was prominent in politics, and a golfer of some note. He was 41 years of age.

State Teachers Convention

The third convention of the Teachers' Association of Northern California will be held at the State Normal School in Chico on December 1st. It will last three days. A fine program has been prepared, and a number of teachers from this county will be in attendance.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and State aforesaid, and that the said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Every Day

Those Eastern oysters are arriving by fast express. Puetz Fish Market, 1239 Broadway, opp. Postoffice. Ring up Red 573 and turn in your order. Free delivery.

A Buggy Break Down.

Occurred on Broadway the other day; but there wasn't a scratch, because it had been painted by Kellogg, the carriage painter, 321 Eighth street. Tel. 2233 red.

BULBS.

Just received—a large stock of hyacinth, tulip, daffodil and other spring flowering bulbs. An immense stock. Plant early for early flowers.

Tel. Main 576. H. M. SANBORN, 517 Fourteenth street.

5c

a package up. Toilet paper at Brown's Paper House, 417 Tenth st.

Our Branch Offices.

For your accommodation we have established branch offices in various parts of Oakland. See head of classified page. Adlets and subscriptions will be received

Allen's Press Clipping Bureau,

510 Montgomery street, S. F. Established 1888. Furnishes newspaper clippings and information on all topics, business and personal.

A Snow-storm in Summer

Ever see one? We never did; but we have seen the clothing at this time of the year so covered with dandruff that it looked as if it had been out in a regular snow-storm.

No need of this snow-storm.

As the summer sun melts the falling snow, so

Ayer's Hair Vigor

melts these flakes of dandruff in the scalp. It goes further than this: it prevents their formation.

It also restores color to gray hair, without fail.

And it feeds and nourishes the roots of the hair. Thin hair becomes thick hair and short hair becomes long hair. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. He will tell you just where the trouble is.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT Studebaker's SAN FRANCISCO

New Traps
New Victorias
New Carriages
New Runabouts

Altogether about 100 of the newest, best built and finest style Vehicles ever brought to the Coast.

Work being opened every day. Come and look it over and compare with what you are able to see elsewhere.

STUDEBAKER'S
10th and Market
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Al. Wood & Bro.
PAINTERS AND DECORATORS
966 Broadway
Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, Wall paper and Window Shades.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Grand, Square and Upright.

Received *highest award* at the *United States Centennial Exhibition* in 1876 and admitted to be the most *celebrated instrument* of the age. Sold at a reasonable price on monthly payments.

A. J. Hind's Piano House,
1016 Broadway, Oakland

Pianos and Organs tuned and repaired. We have a skilled workman to repair violins, guitars, accordeons, music boxes, etc.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

For HOLIDAY DINNERS
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PROGRESSIVE CURE.

Mrs. Williams: "How is it, Doctor, that you who always object so strongly to patent medicines, make an exception of Ripans Tabules? Aren't you rather inconsistent?"

Doctor Brown: "Not in the least, Mrs. Williams. Every disease manifests itself in several different stages, one after another. When any one is suffering from digestive disorder he usually imagines it is a very simple matter instead of a very complicated one, and makes the mistake of relying upon some single drug which only affects one stage of the complaint, leaving the others to take care of themselves or develop into something worse than the original trouble.

"An intelligent physician aims at a progresssive course of treatment to meet the different phases of a case, step by step, each with its appropriate remedy, and beats the disease at each successive point of attack, so that when the final symptoms are overcome, the disease is thoroughly routed. Physicians recommend Ripans Tabules because they are compounded upon this very principle of overcoming disease progressively.

"In nervous indigestion or costiveness the Tabules act successively upon the different organs involved and overcome each symptom in turn. Headache, sour stomach and nervous depression are relieved almost immediately. The bowels are affected more gradually but surely and thoroughly; and what is of more account, the relief and benefit to the entire system is permanent. That is what physicians call scientific cure. That is why I recommend Ripans Tabules."

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at nearby drug stores for FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

OAKLAND EXPOSITION

Admission - - 25 Cts.
Season Tickets, - 8 for $1.00

TO-NIGHT

RELIANCE CLUB NIGHT

H. W. ROOT, late of the U. S. Infantry, will give his EXPERIENCES AT MANILA.

First appearance in Oakland.

Commencing MONDAY, Nov. 28, and every afternoon and evening during the remainder of the Exposition,

Mizuno's Great Troupe of Royal Japs from Tokio

Acrobats, Tumblers,
Top Spinners, Magicians,
Breakaway Ladder, Equilibrist,
Bicycle on the High Wire, etc.

New Features Nightly.

Exposition Orchestra
WM. J. MCCOY, Conductor.

Lerri Carpet Works

Mrs. Lerri & Co., beg to say that the Steam Carpet Cleaning and Renovating Works, heretofore carried on be the late J. J. Lerri, are still in operation. Lowest Prices. Best Work.

368 and 370 Fourth St. Tel. Main 385

COLMAN'S BARGAIN FURNITURE STORE
474 and 476 Eighth St., Bet. Washington and Broadway
Best Prices for Good Second-hand Furniture, Carpets and Stoves. OAKLAND, CAL.

WATCH REPAIRING Done Quickly, Well and Cheaply
SALVADOR CASTELLANOS,
958 Broadway, bet. 9th and 10th Sts. PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

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TELEPHONE 439. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. 463 TWELFTH ST.

BROWN & McKINNON OLDEST Merchant Tailors IN OAKLAND.
We carry a full line of desirable staple goods and latest novelties.
SPRING GOODS JUST IN.
Evarts Block - - - 1108 BROADWAY

SENATORIAL CANDIDATES.

The "Dark Horse" Causes Alarm Among the Aspirants.

Colonel Burns' Position on the Fight---Judge Henshaw May Be the Man and Van Fleet Be Appointed to Fill the Vacancy on Supreme Bench---De Young's Name Not to Be Presented at Sacramento.

(Special to the Tribune.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—There is what is known as "something doing" in the Senatorial fight. Rumor has become almost positive certainty as regards the fact that all the leading political forces, to wit Colonel Burns, Major McLaughlin et al, are about to combine their strength either on a man as yet unnamed or one who has been only casually mentioned, and those given to speculation are making all sorts of wild guesses as to who this dark horse will be.

Some insist that Henshaw is the man, and in this connection there is a story around that if he becomes the Senator, Gage will appoint Van Fleet to the bench in his place. This would of course result in the mending of some of the wires that were broken when Van Fleet was beaten at the polls, and the rumor is plausible enough, anyhow. Those who say that Henshaw would not accept the Senatorship because it would be a losing proposition for him financially, don't know what they are talking about. It is true that he has eight years yet to serve as Supreme Justice at a salary of $6,000 per annum as against six years of Senatorship at $5,000, but that is not the only way to look at it.

Judge Henshaw is ambitious. His goal is the United States Supreme Bench, and there would be no better way of getting in line for it than by going to Washington as a United States Senator. It is true that right now even if a vacancy occurred it would be impossible to appoint him to it, owing to the fact that California is already represented on the bench by Judge McKenna, but he could get himself next in order for the promotion by filling any vacancy on the District or Circuit Bench, should such a contingency occur. Anyhow, as a United States Judge, Henshaw would be in a much higher position politically than he occupies at present, and the proposition alone of handling the Federal patronage is something well worth considering.

The principal objection that appears to be raised against Henshaw is that he comes from Alameda county, the home of Senator Perkins, and that the rest of the State might protest very forcibly against that one section being awarded the two Senatorial prizes. There is an additional opposing force, too, in that regard: It is well known that Senator Perkins is a candidate for re-election, and his prospects would practically go a-glimmering if Henshaw were elected as his colleague, for although the rest of the State might stand such a procedure at this particular time the politicians would not want Alameda county to repeat the performance four years from now when Perkin's term expires. While, therefore, the most cordial, friendly relations exist between Perkins and Henshaw the injection of the Judge into the contest now would undoubtedly meet with the opposition of his fellow-townsman, though of course there would not be any violent onslaught made.

* * *

Passing Henshaw by, the next man whose name is mentioned by the political gossips is one who has repeatedly declared he would not be a candidate under any circumstances. He is Major McLaughlin, and despite his protests, his friends insist that he is a logical candidate for the place and should reconsider his previous refusals of the honor. They dwell on the point that by his candidacy a combination would be effected of all the interests that are now apparently about to clash, and that from a party standpoint he should, therefore, declare himself in the race.

Now every one knows how loyal the Major is to the Republican party, but when it comes down to getting anything for himself he balks. Despite all that has been said and is still being urged, he maintains his original position, and although some are inclined to think that he will change his mind before the hour of actual conflict is reached, it would not be a good thing to bet on that he will do so.

* * *

The mention of Col. Burns seems to have more to it, though, than anything that has been done in the speculative line up to date. The rumor has been around for about two weeks past, but it is only within the last four or five days that it has crystalized into anything like shape. When it was first projected those who heard it said that the Colonel could not afford to leave his mining interests, but as far as that is concerned it has developed that his health while down there has not been of the best of late and that he has made up his ind to only remain in Mexico such times as are actually necessary.

Then, again, while at the mines Col. Burns has hitherto acted as general manager, a position that has entailed a great deal of work. While this was all right as long as it was a question of developing the mines, now that everything is running smoothly there is no occasion for him to remain on the spot. The property is yielding a princely revenue, the Colonel's income from this source being in the hundreds of thousands each year, so he may as well enjoy the fruits of his labors from now on. It must also be remembered that he is a very domestic man, and a change that would result in his being able to pass his time with his family would undoubtedly be agreeable to him.

So much for personal reasons, and now for political ones. Colonel Burns occupies a position where it must be admitted he has a good deal to say about State patronage. While it is not even thought that there will be any dictation to Gage or any other State officials as to who their appointees shall be, at the same time in view of the work done by Burns in their behalf there is no doubt that he will be consulted in many instances when the pie is being given out. Now if he went to the United States Senate he would of course come in for one-half of all the Federal patronage in the State, so it can be seen what sort of a political pinnacle the Senatorship would place him on.

As regards his prospects of getting the place, those who handle the politics of the State, that is to say, the accepted leaders of the party, would naturally all throw their influence to him, and he would have enough votes as a starter to be within hailing distance of the necessary majority. Furthermore, Colonel Burns could pick up many political ends and alliances that are beyond the reach of the ordinary candidate, so taken all in all, his positive entry into the fight would mean that there would be a Richmond in the field that all the others might well fear.

* * *

The Grant people do not relish the idea of Colonel Burns coming into the fray, for although they will not concede that he could take their forces away from them, at the same time they realize that he is more dangerous to them than any one else who might be named. However they figure out the situation as follows: Colonel Burns can control a State Convention where he cannot a legislative one. Why? Well, because the tactics adopted to secure the upper hand of a convention consist of working diligently before the delegates are named and seeing that men go up who will be friendly to the controlling spirit that is to be.

Now as regards the legislative convention, the Grant people say that they occupy exactly the same position Colonel Burns did to the State one. Their man has been through the State seeing that the nominees for the Legislature were friendly to his interests, and they insist that as the legislators they are relying on were elected through the efforts either of Grant or those of his friends who secured the nominations for them, they will therefore remain true to him through thick and thin. Should this prove the case, the Grant people are confident that they can win out and supposing they fall short of their estimates they will at least deadlock the convention, though that would not do them much good, for in the event of a protracted tie-up and the appointing power reaching Gage's hands he would undoubtedly choose Colonel Burns, owing to their relations during the State campaign.

Where the Grant forces are placing their principal reliance is on the fact that he was the only one of the candidates who did any work among the nominees before election, and there is, of course, no question about their canvass being an industrious one in that regard. Furthermore, they are backed up by all the administration officials, with the exception of John Lynch, Collector of Internal Revenue, and there is no doubt that Senator Perkins is also throwing his personal influence in their direction. Still, with all this backing, they are willing to concede that there is danger in the air if Burns gets into the arena, though they will not admit that they consider his candidacy in any way fatal to their chances.

* * *

But how about De Young, may be asked.

He will not be a candidate.

Although it will be hard to convince some people that such is the case, it is a fact, nevertheless. There will not have to be any public withdrawal on his part, for the simple reason that, as far as his declarations through the press are concerned, he has not been an aspirant at all. When interviewed on the subject while the State campaign was in progress, he declared that he was not to be considered a candidate, and, although many construed that as meaning that he was not a candidate at that time, but would be later on, he is going to stand by the proposition in its original sense. In other words, Mr. De Young says that he has not been a candidate and is not one.

But why? is a question that many will want to have answered. They know that it is not a lack of desire that keeps him from the battle-field, for the best proof of his feelings on the subject is shown by his already having twice figured as a candidate. The solution must, therefore, be sought on other lines, and the initiated can soon find it. De Young is not a candidate because he knows that he cannot hope to win without having certain party elements at his back. These he has been notified are to be turned to the "dark horse," and if that mysterious individual proves to be Colonel Burns, it can be easily understood that De Young would withdraw without protest.

However, no matter what the reason may be, De Young's name will not be presented at Sacramento—that is, unless there is a direct upheaval of the present conditions, and such a contingency is not very likely to ensue.

* * *

As regards the other aspirants for the honor, the only one who is doing any active work is Senator Bulla. George Knight and General Barnes are reaching out mostly by correspondence, for neither of them wants to get in and make a losing fight, owing to the big expense attendant to handling the Senatorial proposition.

Bulla, though, is pegging away just as industriously as he did at the start. The campaign he is making is of a nature that will hurt Grant's, whichever way it goes, for on the face of it it can be seen that the Angeleno does not view his local rival's candidacy with very friendly feelings, and hence will not be likely to do anything towards throwing him strength in the event of withdrawal. Grant is figuring, though, that, if Bulla goes out, the Los Angeles votes will have to go to him, anyhow, for they are pledged by resolution "to a Southern man first, last and all the time."

Felton's name is heard occasionally, but there are not many indications that he will get into the fight. Irving M. Scott has also been talked of a little during the week, and the name of Van R. Paterson crops up every now and then. As for all the others, they will probably have to content themselves with having been "mentioned" for the place.

HATTON.

Town Talk.

The contents of the popular weekly this week include the usual number of powerful editorials, in which a leading one refers to the address made by President Dohrmann before the Merchants' Association, and David Lubin's speech of the same period. The Saunterer talks about David Starr Jordan, Miss Annie Peck, society news, recollections of the late Mrs. Uhlhorn, weddings of the week and other topics. The musical and dramatic critiques are comprehensive and the graphological page interesting and instructive.

GOVERNOR GAGE HAS APPOINTED SECRETARIES.

Chief Executive Pays a Visit to San Francisco.

Will Make No More Selections Until After He Is Inaugurated.

Henry T. Gage, Governor-elect, is in San Francisco, where to-day his little daughter is to officiate at the launching of the battleship Wisconsin. The Governor's visit is purely one of pleasure, and though always ready to see visitors and listen to their pleas for appointments, he will not discuss his probable selections, declaring that they will not be definitely decided upon until after his inauguration.

"Of course, no appointments can be made by me until I occupy the office of Governor," said Mr. Gage. "My purpose to appoint W. I. Foley my private secretary has been publicly announced. I have made a selection for the position of executive secretary, but for reasons of my own have not declared my choice in this respect. Beyond these two appointments, which are in a sense personal, nothing has been settled or indeed considered.

"I shall not take up the subject of appointments until I return to Los Angeles, and may not do so until after my inauguration. This visit is one of pleasure, not of business. I came here according to a promise made to Irving M. Scott several weeks ago to attend the launch of the battleship Wisconsin at the Union Iron Works. The visit also affords me opportunity to express, in a slight measure, to personal friends, my sense of gratitude for the support given to me by the splendid city of San Francisco."

Arrangements are in progress for the inaugural ball at the Capitol. The date has not been fixed, but the list of invitations is being prepared by the secretaries of the State Central Committee.

Major McLaughlin has gone South. The work of the campaign has overtaxed his strength and he intends resting for two or three weeks.

EPISCOPAL MINISTERS TO MEET AT ST. JOHN'S

The Convocation of San Francisco, a missionary organization of the Episcopal church, will meet in St. John's church on Monday next commencing at 10 o'clock. The Bishop of Shanghai will preach at the first service. At 2 o'clock addresses will be made by Bishop Nichols and several of the clergy, describing the recent general convention held in Washington.

In the evening the Bishop of Japan will deliver an address, and there will be addresses by several laymen.

The meeting will be of special interest and the public is invited to attend.

A. W. Iler is at Madera attending to the work of Mr. Dickey in the Southern Pacific office during the latter's illness.

HOW DO YOU LIKE FOOD COOKED.

By MISS GRACE MOREY, Teacher of Scientific Cookery at Exposition

BEEF TEA—Beef tea as it is ordinarily made is not a complete food. Meat contains no nitrogenous substances called fibrin and albumen. The albumen is soluble in water, but the fibrin is not. In straining beef tea the fibrin is kept back. The best part of the beef to use in making the tea is the upper part of the round. It should be perfectly fresh and free from fat and gristle.

INVALID COOKERY.

COOKED BEEF TEA—One pound round steak, one pint cold water, seasoning if allowed.

1—Scrape the meat on both sides; take off all the fibrin, leaving nothing but connective tissue. 2—Put the fibrin into the cold water, and if possible let it stand one hour before heating. 3—Then place in the upper part of a double boiler, with cold water in lower boiler. Let this cold water come very slowly to the boiling point. 4—Strain the beef tea through a coarse strainer. 5—Allow to stand until cold and take off any fat that may rise to the surface. 6—If the tea is to be used before it is cold take off the fat with a piece of soft, clean brown paper.

N. B.—If you wish beef tea to be a food, put into one cup of strained tea one tablespoonful of unsoaked scraped beef and heat to 160 degrees. Season and serve.

UNCOOKED BEEF TEA—One pound round steak, one pint water. 1—Prepare the meat as in No. 1 and put it to soak in boiled cool water. 2—Soak several hours. 3—Strain and serve in either red or green glass to disguise color. (Good for typhoid patients.)

TOAST—In making toast the bread should be thoroughly dried out before it is toasted. If you take bread that is several days old and sear it on one side and then on the other, you will find on breaking it open that it is exactly like new bread, and new bread is a very indigestible thing for the well and sick both. If the patient objects to the dry toast, dip it very quickly into a soup plate of boiling water. This will soften it, but will not make it indigestible.

CORN MEAL GRUEL—One quart boiling water, one saltspoonful of salt, two tablespoonsful corn meal, one tablespoonful flour.

1—Put water on to boil. 2—Mix corn meal and flour well, stir smooth with a little cold water. 3—Stir this into the boiling water. 4—Simmer for fifty minutes, strain and serve with sugar if desired. Cream improves it.

LEMONADE—Rind of one lemon, juice of two, two quarts sugar, one pint boiling water.

1—Pare the lemon very thinly. 2—Squeeze the juice and put it with the sugar, rind and boiling water. 3—Keep in a warm place, covered with a thick cloth for one hour, strain.

BARLEY WATER—Three pounds pearl barley, three pounds sugar, juice of one lemon, rind of one-half lemon, one quart boiling water.

1—Wash the barley thoroughly and put in a pitcher with the sugar, rind, juice and boiling water. 2—Let this infuse for two hours, closely covered and in a warm place. Strain and serve hot or cold. (Very good for throat or chest affections.

TO COOK EGGS—Eggs should never be boiled either for the well or sick. The water in which they are cooked should be simmering only. A fried egg is an abomination. The white of the egg is almost pure albumen and water, and if it is either fried or boiled it becomes so hard that it is not readily digested. The less an egg is cooked the quicker it will digest. We call eggs a perfect food, since they contain everything necessary to sustain life.

TO COOK EGGS SOFT—1—Place the eggs in a teaspoon and carefully lower into simmering water (198 degrees). 2—Simmer for six or eight minutes.

TOO COOK EGGS HARD—1—Place the eggs in a teaspoon, and carefully lower into simmering water. 2—Simmer for twenty minutes and if they are not to be used immediately put into cold water.

HUNTING GOLD IN AN OLD MAN'S HOME.

Captain Tibbetts Found Dying by One of His Neighbors.

Lived Like a Miser Although He Had Plenty of Money.

Captain N. N. Tibbetts, one of the oldest seafaring men in the State, died yesterday at Irvington. The Captain had lived the life of a recluse for forty years. He was found in an unconscious condition Wednesday morning, and removed to the house of a friend, where he expired without regaining consciousness. The old man was last seen on Monday morning. The supposition is that he was taken sick that day and having no means of securing assistance gradually grew worse until at the time he was found his malady had become fatal.

It is the popular belief that Captain Tibbetts was a miser. In early days he carried on a very lucrative business and took good care of his money. In searching the house yesterday Constable Vandervoort found $253 in one corner. The search will be continued to-day with the hope of unearthing a larger sum.

Tibbetts came to California in 1850 by way of the Horn in a ship of which he was master. He engaged in the coastwise trade between San Francisco and Puget Sound, and is reputed to have made a fortune in it. In 1858 he bought a boat and went into the produce business, plying between Mowry's Landing and San Francisco. He continued in the business with great success for a few years, when he bought a small place at Irvington and went there to live. He lived there the rest of his life, rarely ever leaving the town. So far as known, Captain Tibbetss had no relatives, and no will has been found.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Miss Sadie Williams is visiting relatives and friends in Stockton.

A. J. Harrell is spending a few days in Visalia.

A. B. Wastell of Alameda was in Sacramento last Sunday as the guest of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Chauncey H. Dunn.

Robert McBeth of Placerville has arrived in this city, where he will visit several months with his children.

Joseph Harrington visited Menlo Park Sunday.

Mrs. Gilmore visited at Saratoga last week.

Reeves Davis, the civil engineer, spent Wednesday in Palo Alto.

William Warrick visited Los Gatos on business this week.

George Samuels is visiting in Santa Cruz.

Mrs. S. T. Thomas, who has been visiting Mrs. J. A. Chadwick at Portland, Or., has returned to her home in this city.

Geo. W. Conaway, who has been visiting in this city, has returned to his home in Grass Valley.

Miss Barron of Newark has arrived in Oakland, where she will spend the holidays with friends.

MISS HASKINS WILL GO TO HONOLULU.

Miss C. Haskins, who has gained an excellent reputation as a photographer and colorist, and who has been engaged in that business in Berkeley for the past year, has accepted a fine position with the leading photographer in Honolulu. She leaves on the Moana next Wednesday.

THE RETURN OF GEORGE W. REED.

George W. Reed, the well known attorney, will return home tomorrow. Mr. Reed has been taking a much needed rest. He made a tour of the southern portion of the State.

BOREAL BLASTS WORK HAVOC IN GREAT BRITAIN.

French Hatred of the English Grows More Virulent Every Day.

Holland's Imperious Young Queen Insists on Her Betrothed Serving a Royal Apprenticeship.

(Copyright 1898 by Associated Press.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The recent comparatively mild weather which has prevailed in Great Britain has been interrupted by a thorough blizzard in many parts of the country, especially in the north, where the snow drifts have been several feet deep. Three men perished in the snow in the highlands, a train was blown off the rails near Tralee, Ireland, numbers of fishing boats have been lost, many fishermen have perished and the Irish mail boats and cross channel mail services were interrupted or seriously delayed. Trains have been snowed up at several places, and generally the snow-storm is considered to have been the worst for many years. The severe weather reached as far south as the Mediterranean, where a French transport, bound for Tunis, was obliged to return to Toulon, in a damaged condition. She also reported that some of the recruits on board of her were killed or injured during the storm.

Queen Victoria, who has been entertaining extensively at Windsor this week, received a visit from a man named Mathews, described as an American, who presented himself at the castle with a bundle of papers under his arm and asked to see her majesty. He said he had just come into a large property, through the death of his grandfather, and he wanted to consult with the Queen about it. The authorities found that he was a harmless crank and they sent him back to London.

VICTORIA'S SYMPATHY.

The dislike of the Queen for the late William E. Gladstone was well known, but, since the death of the great statesman, her majesty has given several proofs of her kindly regard for Mrs. Gladstone, the widow. She has written frequently to the latter, inquiring very compassionately regarding her health and expressing the hope that her bereavement has now lost its keenness.

There is some discussion this week as to whether the Queen will again go to the south of France next spring, in view of the Anglophobe feeling excited by the Fashoda dispute.

Outbursts upon the part of the French newspapers are having a certain effect, and letters are appearing in the English newspapers urging that pressure be exercised in the proper quarters to induce the Queen not to go to the French Riviera, but to go to Florence instead.

The Countess Casa Valencia, wife of the former Spanish Embassador of that name, has written to the newspapers, appealing for funds to be devoted to the relief of the wounded Spanish soldiers and widows of the slain. As generous contributions already received will not suffice to meet the widespread misery existing among this class of unfortunate Spaniards, a three days' bazar will be opened at Downshire House on December 1st by the Infanta Eulalia. The proceeds will be devoted to the Spanish funds for the relief of the wounded and the widows.

At Cambridge, on Thursday last, General Kitchener was accorded a great reception when he received the freedom of the borough and was admitted to the degree of doctor of laws, which was the occasion for an authurst of time honored rollicking undergraduate spirit. The students mustered a great force at the same house, sang patriotic ditties and dangled a life size effigy of a Dervish over the balcony, in front of the General, who, with the university "big wigs," had to undergo good humored chaff. Later the students celebrated the day with an enormous bonfire in front of Market Hall, the fire being replenished with garden fences, tradesmen's shutters and a recently erected municipal band stand.

HOLLAND'S MASTERFUL QUEEN.

The young Queen of Holland, who recently displayed her strong will by recalling a whole issue of postage stamps because her portrait on them made her look too girlish, is again showing her spirit in the question of her betrothal to Prince William of Wiede, an officer in the German army, which has been practically settled upon. The official announcement of the betrothal has been kept back on account of certain difficulties in the protocol, the question being whether the Prince should be vested with the rights and prerogatives of Prince Consort or retain his present rank. Unless the former plan is adopted, neither the laws of Holland nor the foreign courts will recognize him as a member of the Dutch royal family. The Wiede family insist upon the title of Prince Consort, but Queen Wilhelmina demands that Queen Victoria's precedent be followed and that the title of Prince Regent be not conferred until eighteen months after the marriage. It is expected, however, that the difficulty will be overcome before long. The wedding has already been fixed to take place at The Hague next spring.

A ROYAL ROMANCE.

It has leaked out that the betrothal of the young Queen to the Prince of Wiede is of romantic origin. The Prince's older brother married the Princess Pauline of Wurtemburg, who was Wilhelmina's intimate girlhood friend. Once, when they were staying together and indulging in dreams of the future, they vowed, according to the story, that they would only wed two brothers. The Princess Pauline afterwards married the older Prince of Wiede, Prince Frederick, and Wilhelmina determined to keep her vow and wed his brother, Prince William, who is four years younger than Prince Frederick. This, it is added, explains Queen Wilhelmina's indifference to other suitors, which has caused so much comment.

Other reports, however, say that the real reason for the selection of Prince William of Wiede as a husband for Queen Wilhelmina is that his mother is a Princess of the Netherlands, and that, therefore, he is likely to be more acceptable to the people of Holland than an entirely foreign Prince.

A SOUTH SEA HORROR.

Advices from Brisbane, Queensland, contain a ghastly story of cannibalism in the German group of the Sulu islands. It appears that a Queensland trading cutter, the Sea Ghost, with three white traders and a crew of seven natives, was boarded by the treacherous natives of the island of Baku, who murdered two of the whites and six of the blacks. Their bodies, it is asserted, were then dressed for a cannibal feast. In the meanwhile, the natives found a keg of rum, and soon they were all helplessly drunk. Before they recovered from their stupor, the surviving white man and the native seaman managed to unloosen the ropes with which they were bound and escaped in a small boat, from which they were picked up by a British ship.

Dispatches received here from Rome say that the action of American publishers in refusing to buy a book, "Le Pere Hecker," to which the Vatican had given its imprimatur, and which contained alleged reckless statements regarding Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ireland and other distinguished prelates, will considerably influence the Pope's coming decision on the orthodoxy of the doctrines of American Catholics.

Diaries for 1899, all varieties, are now on sale. H. D. Eliason, 1165 Ed'wy.

The Anheuser-Busch Saloon
Is a resort for gentlemen. There are sandwiches, frankfurters and any sort of lunch to order, with a surety of nice association. Bandle & Sonderleiter, props. Ninth st near Washington.

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Jewel Caskets
Fancy Gilt Clocks
Real Bisque Figures
Albums

FOR THE MEN
Collar and Cuff Boxes
Letter Books
Card Cases
Military Hair Brushes
Traveling Cases
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Make Your Selections Early While Our Stock is Complete. Watch Our Windows.

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PART 2. OAKLAND TRIBUNE. PAGES 9 to 12

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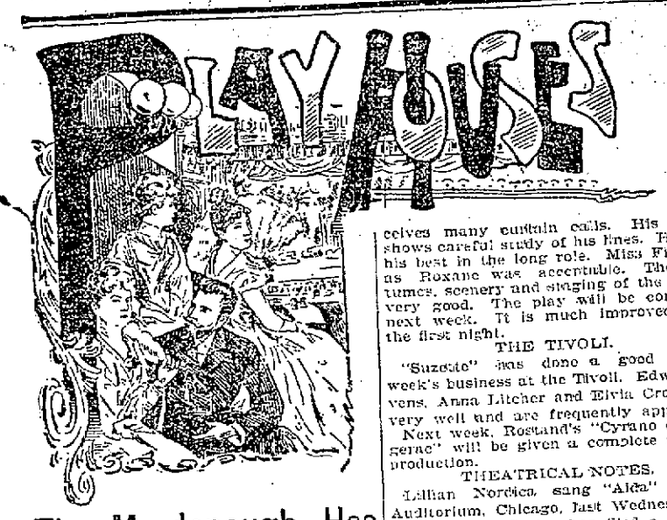


The Macdonough Has Booked Some Fine Attractions.

Dewey Opera House Will Put on a New Play.

THE LOSS OF THE BALDWIN.

Performances at the Leading Play Houses Across the Bay.

The burning of the Baldwn Theater across the bay resulted in a loss to the combination composed of Gottlob and Marks. These gentlemen now have only two theaters in San Francisco, the Columbia and California. They are doing a very poor business, while their rivals are playing to full houses every night in the week.

Manager Friedlander, who was the backbone of the combination, has withdrawn from the firm. This will hurt the business of the combination, as Friedlander was the only popular member in the firm. The plays at the Columbia and California are hardly worth seeing. They are poorly staged, and the acting in some cases is rank.

THE MACDONOUGH.

The Macdonough has a number of fine attractions booked for this winter. Manager Swift has been working hard to get the best companies to take Oakland in on the Coast circuit. He has met with great success in making contracts. Every show of any prominence has been booked to come to the Macdonough.

DEWEY OPERA HOUSE.

To-night and to-morrow evening will be the last two performances of "Under the Dome" at the Dewey.

People who enjoy an evening of pure, refined, wholesome fun, should avail themselves of the opportunity and attend the performance of the two act musical farce comedy "Wild Oats," by Martell's Merry Makers, which comes to the Dewey Monday for the week.

"Wild Oats" is two hours and a half of incessant fun. It is a spirited, sparkling and vivacious comedy, brisk in action, interesting in specialties, and bubbling with merriment.

There will be no villains, heroes or heroines, love sick stories or blood curdling plots in the performances.

They have departed from the well beaten paths of all other organizations. They think, and wisely, too, that the people have sufficient cares in business and at home to assume those upon the stage; they want to forget them, and the performances of Martell's "Merry Makers" is for that purpose.

As a special feature, Mr. Martell presents to the public the greatest of all trick bicyclists, the Martell Family. During the intermission between acts the latest war pictures will be shown by the Luminar Cinimecograph.

THE ALCAZAR.

"Imagination," a comedy in three acts, by Sydney Rosenfeld, is being presented at the Alcazar this week. The play is a light, well written farce, and gives the large cast an excellent opportunity to distinguish its talents. Ernest Hastings was the young man about town and Charles Bryant was his chum, making a lively pair. Wallace Shaw was the unsuspecting uncle and dutiful husband, which he played with his usual dry humor, and Clarence Montaine was excellent as the German musician. George Osbourne and Frank Denthorne were also in it. Miss Marie Howe made quite an amusing character out of the new woman, and Miss Gretchen Lyons was very attractive as the gay young woman.

On Tuesday evening Manager Mark Thall was tendered a benefit and the occasion attracted a large audience. Next week Roland Reed's great success, "The Politician," will be the attraction.

THE ORPHEUM.

The Orpheum presents a fine Thanksgiving bill this week. The popular manager, John Morrisey, could not have brought together a better company. The Wilson Family, a colored troupe which includes two little pickaninnies create a general sensation and receive great applause for their clever "turn." Harry Lacy and Miss Van Sicien present an amusing sketch, and Flo Irwin and William Hawley are quite popular in "The Gay Miss Con." Others on the bill are James Cullen, Herbert's dogs, Frank and Don, Lillie Western, and others. Many new faces are promised for next week's performance.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

"In Sight of St. Paul's" is the attraction at Morosco's this week. Adele Belgards makes her first appearance here as "The Panther." She makes a favorable impression. James Brophy and the balance of the cast do satisfactory work. The scenic effects are very good. "The Commodore" will be the attraction next week.

THE COMEDY.

Edmond Rostand's drama "Cyrano de Bergerac" was produced for the first time in San Francisco last Tuesday evening by the Henderson Company at the Comedy Theater. The piece has been watched with close interest throughout the week, and the company does its best to make the production complete. The Henderson version of the play gives the public a faint idea of the piece that has caused such a sensation in the East. It has been cut considerably. Edward Bell in the title role does his best and receives many curtain calls. His acting shows careful study of his lines. He is at his best in the long role. Miss Fitzallen as Roxane was acceptable. The costumes, scenery and staging of the play is very good. The play will be continued next week. It is much improved since the first night.

THE TIVOLI.

"Suzette" has done a good second week's business at the Tivoli. Edwin Stevens, Anna Litcher and Elvia Croix sing very well and are frequently applauded.

Next week, Rostand's "Cyrano de Bergerac" will be given a complete musical production.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Lillian Nordica sang "Aida" at the Auditorium, Chicago, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Leslie Carter has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with schedules showing that her liabilities are $63,778, with nominal assets.

Theodore Kremer and Kate Dagmish, who appeared here in stock companies, are appearing at the Novelty, Brooklyn.

Virginia Jackson, Victory Bateman and H. Coulter Brinker are appearing in Newark, N. J.

Marie Dressler will soon go to London to appear in the next production made there by the Casino management.

Katherine Grey has been engaged to play the leading role of Flavia in James K. Hackett's forthcoming production of Anthony Hope's "Rupert of Hentzau."

Fortunately, the reports about Sir Henry Irving's serious illness at Glasgow turn out to have been exaggerated. He had an attack of pleurisy, but he is beyond danger and convalescing. Within a few weeks he expects to be playing again.

De Wolf Hopper, at the Tremont Theater, Boston, recently, presented to the Boston Baseball Club the League championship pennant for 1898.

Mrs. Kendal has consented to lay the cornerstone of a new theater at Southampton, England.

Richard Mansfield, lest he should overtax his voice, has been contrained to decline to comply with the petition of some one hundred and fifty players for a professional matinee of Cyrano de Bergerac.

Among those who are playing "Cyrano de Bergerac" in the East are Ada Rehan, Richard Mansfield, stock company at the Grand, Pittsburg, Brady Stock Company of Cincinnati, and others.

Tyrone Power, who was seen here with the Frawley Company, has joined Mrs. Minnie Madden-Fiske in Chicago.

John Drew is presenting Henry Arthur Jones' comedy, "The Liars," at the Empire, New York.

Camilla Urso, the great violinist, will shortly appear at the Orpheum. Edwin and Dolly Nobles will appear there in January.

Nellie McHenry made her debut in vaudeville recently in New York. Her sketch was a poor selection.

Amy Irwin has made a big success in "Kate Kip" at the Bijou, New York.

The grand opera season at the Auditorium, Chicago, has been a big success.

Melba and her great operatic company of one hundred and sixty artists will appear at the new Grand Opera House in March.

Sarah Bernhardt is going to India to kill tigers, the yacht upon which she will voyage to be commanded by Pierre Loti.

Wilson Barrett and R. S. Hichens are dramatizing Mr. Hichens' successful novel, "The Londoners."

Minneapolis critics praised Dorothy Usner's acting in "Why Smith Left Home" very highly last week.

THE CRITIC.

A Magnanimous Sister.

"Mamma gave you the biggest piece of cake," said 5-year-old Tommy to his little sister. "She always gives you the most of everything."

"Well, never mind, Tommy," replied the little girl, "she is going to put mustard plasters on us tonight when we go to bed, and I'll ask her to give you the biggest."—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

James A. Davis, who died last week in Dorchester county, Maryland, steered the first steamer that crossed Lake Erie. Chicago at that time consisted of three brick houses.

Martin Egan as a Good Samaritan.

He was the only man on the upper deck who did not have a commission. He was just a plain private, and really had no right to be in the place where the officers go. The attendants from the hospital had put him aboard just as the tender was about to start on her morning trip from Cavite. When he was with his mates at Palo Alto and represented Stanford in athletics he weighed almost 160, but seven weeks in the hospital had changed all that. His eyes were deep black pockets in the tightly drawn faded parchment skin that held together his brain rack. His legs and arms were like the slender bamboo stems among which his comrades had been fighting south of Manila. He lay flat on his back, wrapped up in the folds of the brown canvas uniform that fitted him once. His ridiculous shoes stuck straight up, except that now and then they wabbled a bit on the feet that no longer fitted them. Under his head was a pair of mouldy boots wrapped in his extra shirt. He wasn't very comfortable, but he was going back to his regiment, to the boys once more, where there would be friendly faces and some one to talk to him, and, if his imagination could force itself far enough, something like the breath of home. It was the "civilian person" who "rated" a place with the officers that broke the ice with the cheerfully feeble question:

"Been sick?"

Somewhere down in the black caverns his eyes responded with the suggestion of a twinkle. Then the voice struggled into audibility:

"No," it said; "been fishing."

"Oh!" said the civilian person. "Thought you'd been in hospital."

"Seven weeks," answered the voice; "but I'm going back to my regiment."

He tried to smile, but when his thin lips drew back he seemed to be afraid his jaws would fall apart, and gave it up.

"Seven weeks," the voice said again, "and I haven't even fired a shot. Haven't done a bit of work since we got here; haven't seen a Spaniard, not even a Guam prisoner."

The thin lips parted again, and there was the old suggestion of a twinkle in the deep eyes. The civilian person sat down beside him, Turk fashion, on the deck. "Pretty comfortable?" he asked. Somehow he wanted to talk, but he didn't know just what to say. The soldier actually grinned.

"Pretty fresh when I started," he said. The voice was almost a whisper. The tug had struck the long roll kicked up by the breeze. "This thing bothers a bit," he went on, "but I'll get along. I'm going back to the boys, you know."

The Rapido got out into the bay among all the ships. The sick man rolled his head and saw the new transports and the men-o'-war.

"I never saw these boats before," he whispered.

"Would you like to sit up on the bench?" asked the civilian person.

"Can't make it," whispered the soldier.

The civilian person thrust one burly arm under his shoulders and the other under his knees, straightened up with him, easily, as if he were a child, and sat down with him at the rail where he could see all the bay, and the shipping and the green fringe and white walls and red roofs of Manila and the big bright stars and stripes floating over the Lunetta.

"Not so heavy as I was," whispered the soldier. "Guess I don't weigh more'n ninety pounds."

He looked at all the ships, and the civilian person told him their names, and when they came, anw what troops they brought; then about the capture of the city and the work the soldier's comrades had done. His company was the first to reach the Lunetta, and one of his mates was shot down there.

"Say," whispered the sick man, "it's great to have you talk to me this way. It's all right in the hospital, but the doctors are busy, and they get sort of used to seeing you 'round, and they can't stop long. And the people that come in just look at you and go away. I used to wish they'd talk to me, but I guess they were busy.

"Sometimes they died there in the hospital. One night one died right near me. He was pretty sick, you know, and he didn't get any mail. There were lots of letters but he didn't get any. I don't pray much; never prayed in my life until that night. I guess it was midnight, anyway; they were all asleep. I got out of my cot and crawled down on my hands and knees—I couldn't walk much—to his cot and just prayed. And he prayed, too. Then he died and I crawled back to my cot, and by and by they found him."

The Rapido turned into the Pasig and made for her landing.

"How are you going to get out to your company?" asked the civilian person.

"Oh, I guess I'll make it somehow. I ain't so fresh as I was, but I'll make it by and by. How far is it?"

"Two miles."

The sick man dropped his head on the rail. "Guess I'll have to go back," he said, at last. "If you'll help me down I'll just lie here on the deck till she goes back, and it'll be all right."

The civilian person had work to do that required his attention without delay. He helped the sick man back to his old position, with the shoes for a pillow, and then told a lie.

"I haven't anything to do," he said; "if you think you can stand it I'll take you out there. I want to see some of the boys, anyway."

The pipe-stem fingers twitched and a feeble hand reached out to meet the grasp of the civilian person. There was a light in the deep eyes that was not a twinkle. The Rapido tied up at her landing.

"I never was in Manila before," said the soldier, with the laugh in his eyes again. "It's a long way from Market street."

The soldier lay on the deck and the civilian person went out to find a carriage. The stone city lay under the unclouded tropic sun and sent back its heat in suffocating waves. No man walked who could ride, and a long string of negatives answered the queries of the civilian person. But at last, from the landing place, he found a man who did not answer "occupied" to his demand. More than an hour had gone before he reached the Rapido again. The sick soldier lay on the deck in the sweltering heat and gasped for his feeble breath. The civilian person picked him up and carried him down to the rickety, jolting cart. The driver jumped down from his place and helped "Mucho Malo, Senor," he said.

They started away. "I got my pay yesterday," whispered the soldier. "I wish I could get some commissary things." It was a long way to the soldier's company and the civilian person had work to do. A Filipino pony makes slow time at best, but this one must waly those long two miles. The civilian person thought of these things and lied again.

"Let's go by the commissary's" he said. "I've lots of time."

It was almost noon when they reached the "sales from 8 to 12" sign, and the civilian person asked what the soldier wanted. There's a large list of good things in the commissary's stores. Most of them are not for sick men, but they were what the soldier wanted. The civilian person bought what he dared, give the sick man, and came back to the cart with his arms full of cans. The soldier's look made him think it would be all right somehow.

Two miles at a mile an hour takes two hours, and the work of the civilian person that would brook no delay was drifting away to another day. A boy came by the carriage selling the frozen cholera that passes for water-ice in Manila.

"Wait," said the sick man, "I want some of that."

The civilian person put his arm further around the soldier's shoulder to give him an easier rest and said: "No, you can't have that. But came up to the drug store out here and I'll get you a bottle of soda."

The drug store was half a mile out of the way, and the street was crowded with carriages and porters bearing great bundles on their heads or on their backs.

"Ah," said the soldier, when at last he had drained the glass, "that't the best drink I've had ont of America."

They made it at last, every foot at a walk and every stone jolting the sick man further from his grip on himself. It was a man of his own company on guard at the regimental gate. He saw his sick companion and violated the articles of war.

"Hullo!" he said, as he left his post and came forward to greet his friend, "have they let you off? I'm mighty glad, I needed relief. Here, take my gun. I'll give you the orders."

The sick man dropped his head on his hands, and his heaving shoulders wrinkled his brown canvas coat. He had got back to his friends. The civilian person dropped out of the carriage and started away. An officer standing by the gate said to another:

"Who is that big fellow walking so fast over there?"

"That fellow," said the other in surprise, "don't you know him? That's Egan of the Chicago Inter-Ocean and San Francisco Chronicle."—New York Sun.

News and Notes of Single Tax.

EDITED BY EDGAR POMEROY.

God's ways seem dark, but, soon or late,
They touch the shining hills of day;
The evil cannot brook delay,
The good can well afford to wait.

"Moreover the profit of the earth is for all."—Eccl. v-9.

The single tax is God's plan of taxation described in nineteenth century language. It is the natural law of rent, which (rent) grows with the growth and needs of a community. It is the only means whereby revenue can be obtained for governmental expenses, without robbing some of the community, and to ignore this means of revenue is to surrender to private parties public values.

There is practically no limit to the consumption of portable wealth. There is a limit to the amount men can eat. Consequently labor saving machinery is driving men out of the country, where food is produced, into the cities, where all other kinds of wealth is worked up into desired shape. The following interesting facts, taken from Josiah Strong's "Twentieth Century City," demonstrate this very clearly:

The area under farming cultivation in the United States was increased, from 1850 to 1890, by 245,000,000 acres, an average of 16,000 acres per day. The new farms occupied and improved during these forty years equalled in area the German Empire, England, Scotland, Ireland, Holland, Denmark, Belgium and Switzerland. But this does not represent a proportionate increase in population on farms. The increased area under cultivation is mostly due to improved machinery. Here again the facts bear out. In 1850, 55.6 per cent of the wealth was rural and 44.4 per cent urban; in 1890, 24.6 per cent was all that was left in the country, while the city held 75.4. The rural population increased 14.1 from 1850 to 1890, but urban population increased 61 per cent. At this rate, in a few years, there will be 10,000,000 more people in the cities than in the country, and the city will entirely control elections. The causes are natural; the result inevitable, and, without the single tax, the ultimate outcome will be the industrial slavery of the people for the proportion of those owning their own land and homes decreases as centralization increases. The census of 1890 shows that in farming communities 66.1 per cent of the people own their own homes; in cities of less than 100,000, 36.1; in cities of more than 100,000 and less than 1,000,000,000, 23 per cent; in Boston, 18 per cent, and in New York only 6 per cent own the homes that all the others live in and the land they walk on and work on. Here are facts for compensation stickers to ponder over. Who is compensating the 60 per cent who are losing their homes as the city grows, and who shall compensate the 94 per cent who never breathed, without paying some one for the privilege of standing on the earth to do it?

The single taxers of Oakland held a most enthusiastic meeting in Becker's Hall on Sunday afternoon. The meeting lasted three hours, and was finally adjourned until Tuesday evening, the 29th inst. The meeting was addressed by J. Wagner, A. J. Greig, R. B. Myers, Ralph Hoyt, J. E. Beck, John E. Bennett, Edgar Pomeroy, Daniel Stuart, P. B. Preble, John Hopkins and J. C. Stearns. Single tax buttons were distributed, and it was decided to educate Alameda county on taxation.

DOWN GRADE LEGISLATION.

The people of the United States are suffering constantly from what may properly be called down grade legislation. By this term I mean legislation that tends to lower the standard of honesty, prosperity and happiness among wealth producers and all who are striving by honest methods to gain a livelihood.

There is no lack of natural resources in this great land of ours. Nature has supplied it with everything that human wants can suggest for our comfort and enjoyment, so far as undeveloped resources are concerned. The prairies, the valleys, the mountains, the forests, the mineral deposits and the water-ways are all at the service of the inhabitants, who have only to help themselves to what they want and produce, from nature's inexhaustible storehouse, innumerable things for making life on earth desirable.

But the folly and ignorance of man in legislation have placed barriers between labor, the actor factor in wealth production, and land, the passive factor, so that no person can apply labor to natural elements without being punished by man made laws, as if he were guilty of some heinous crime. No man can build or buy, trade or travel, sell or serve, work or walk, live or die, without feeling the weight of unjust laws that are constantly pushing him toward the lowest level of industrial slavery. What wonder, then, that on every side, in this land of boasted freedom, there is pinching poverty, grim want and even occasional starvation. Why should we be surprised at the almost universal unrest throughout the country, even in a portion of it so highly favored by nature as California?

The wise thing for the people to do is to stop punishing each other for being useful. When that is done, by removing all artificial barriers from between labor and the resources of nature, and permitting every one to exercise those natural rights to which all are entitled equally, peace and happiness will prevail!

RALPH HOYT.

An Alpine Tragedy.

Since the fearful and famous accident on the Matterhorn, we have read nothing which quite equals the last Alpine tragedy reported from the Geisterspitze, in the Ortler Alps. Professor Kotula and his brother were making the ascent tied together, but without a guide. The professor, when trying to cross a fissure in a glacier, fell in. His brother, whose life was in danger, had only the alternative of falling after his brother, and thus sacrificing both lives, or by freeing himself by cutting the rope. He chose the latter course, and, after a fall of twenty-five meters, the professor was drowned in a torrent. We pity the survivor, whose action raises some nice questions in conduct and the moral sense. —Westminister Gazette.

Texas held a special election on November 1st to determine whether an amendment to the Constitution shall be adopted giving pensions to Confederate soldiers. The proposed amendment provides that the annual appropriations shall not exceed one-quarter of a million dollars; neither is any pensioner to receive more than $8 a month.

Chicago wants to be at the head of every thing. It now boasts of the longest police beat in the world. One patrolman has charge of a bit of territory seven miles in area. It is it the extreme western limits of the city and includes a few houses and considerable unimproved prairie.

Literary Notes.

The November number of the Annals of the American Academy contains an important contribution to economic theory in a paper on "Wealth and Welfare," by Professor H. H. Powers. This paper is the first part of a study in subjective economics, which will be continued by two further parts, and will doubtless attract widespread attention among persons interested in economics. This number also contains an account of the "Development of the Census" in the United States from the first census to that of 1890, with suggestions as to improvements that should be made in the approaching census of 1900. The author is Dr. Roland P. Falkner, associate professor if statistics in the University of Pennsylvania. Another paper in the November Annals is by Professor R. D. Hunt of the University of California, and treats of the "Legal Status of California" from 1846 to 1849, when it was newly conquered territory of the United States. This paper is interesting at the present time. There are the usual departments. (Philadelphia, $1.)

The Independent of New York will celebrate, with its issue of December 8th, its fiftieth anniversary. It was started as a denominational paper, under the editorship if Drs. Leonard Bacon, Joseph P. Thompson, Richard S. Storrs and Joshua Leavitt, but with a special purpose of being the organ of the sentiment of political and social reform in the churches. While it ceased, under the editorship of Mr. Beecher, to represent a single denomination, it has sturdily maintained its position as an advocate of whatever is progressive in religious or public life.

In the December number of McClure's Magazine Captain Mahan will begin a series of articles on the naval operations in the recent war. These articles cannot fail to be of great interest. In this history and theory of naval warfare, Captain Mahan is acknowledged the world over as about the highest living authority; and as he was one of the members of the Board of Strategy which largely devised and directed the naval movements in the recent war, he will write in these articles from quite exceptional information.

A new serial by Rudyard Kipling entitled "Stalky & Co." is to begin in the December number of McClure's Magazine. It is a series of stories of school boy life introducing the characters "Stalky," Beetle, and McTurk, whom Mr. Kipling has already employed with fine effect in two earlier stories. Each story is complete in itself; but the continuation of the same characters and scenes through the series gives it a connected interest.

"Are Women Mean in Money Matters?" is the subject of a symposium in the Christmas issue of the American Queen. The symposium is cleverly worked out by Gertrude Atherton and Adeline Sargent. Lois Knight contributes an article on Christmas Church decoration, and gives a number of original illustrations for adorning churches in holly and mistletoe for the holiday season. The cover is a clever sketch by Traver, titled "Under the Mistletoe," presenting a woman paying the forfeit of a kiss beneath the mistletoe bough.

Two beautiful engravings of choristers pouring out their souls in happy devotion on Christmas morning add to the holiday appearance. The number also contains a Christmas carol, engraved by Nora Hopper; eight original designs in embroidery for Christmas presents; a copiously illustrated Christmas story, by Annie S. Swan; a page of children's fancy dress costumes (in which Dewey, Col. Roosevelt, George Washington and Hobson appear); "The Passing of Robin Hood," by Barry Pain, which closes the series of brilliantly written short stories by this popular author that the Queen has published during the past year; "Some Women Novelists of the Day," a very interesting contribution by Cora Carrington, containing the lives, photographs and autographs of Clara Louise Burnham, Ouida, John Oliver Hobbs, M. E. Braddon, Rosa Nouchette Carey, Beatrice Harraden, Sarah Grand, Olive Schreiner and Mrs. Frances Hodgson-Burnett. Also a page of illustrated midwinter fashions, by Abby Underwood, in both millinery and costumes, and descriptions of midwinter dress goods and trimmings; an able article by Mary Easton on "What Dress Makes of Us," and "How Elderly Women Should Be Clothed." The department on employment for women contains an article on "The Exchanges for the Sale of Woman's Work," and another article offering further suggestions for money making by women.

Representative Music of the Last Three Centuries.

How the Quaint Pieces Affected the Listeners.

NOVEL VESPERS IN ALAMEDA.

The First Orchestral Concert by the Methodist Episcopal Organization.

The concert given by the Starr King Fraternity Tuesday evening in the Unitarian Church was attended by a large and appreciative audience.

Representative vocal music of the last three centuries was rendered, the songs of the nineteenth century being given first, then a selection of Francks composed in 1670, and then later ones until the year 1791.

In none of the music was the difference in the method employed in composition more apparent than in the duets. One could always tell just which voice was to sing. First the soprano was heard and then the baritone and finally both would sing together until the close of the selection.

Miss Bessie Wall, who made her first appearance on the concert stage that evening, was well received. Her rich contralto voice was heard to good advantage, and her versatility was shown in "Four Songs by American Composers." She also rendered in a very able manner "Wait Thou Still."

Miss Alma Berglund is a favorite in this city. She has a voice of rare sweetness and purity of tone. The four selections, "Leaf," "Night," "Morning" and "Reveries," showed fine method and deep feeling, but her clear, bird-like tones were given greater scope in "Nymphs and Shepherd."

Mr. Bogart has been studying abroad and it has been a long while since he has been heard here. He was given a warm welcome when he appeared. He was in good voice and sang delightfully. It is always a pleasure to listen to his fine baritone.

"Elliland" was very ably rendered, but it was a mistake to render the selections, ten in number, one after another. It is no derogation to Mr. Bogart to say that some auditors were weary before the end of the tenth one was reached. The story of an unrequited love was sympathetically sung, but Mr. Bogart showed signs of fatigue before its finish.

The duo, "La Dove Crende" by Miss Berglund and Mr. Bogart was greatly enjoyed.

Mrs. Margaret Cameron-Smith was the accompanist, and her playing was a feature of the evening.

The concert was a financial success.

* * *

The vesper service in the Unitarian Church on Sunday under the direction of Miss Elizabeth Westgate, organist, is now attracting a great deal of attention, not alone from people on the other side of the encinal, but also in this city. These services are of a special nature and will continue through this month and December. The last programme rendered was as follows:

Adagio (organ) .....Mozart
Hym.
Responsive reading.
Evening Prayer .....Phelps
Mr. Putnam Griswold.
Reading.
Hymn.
"O, Divine Redeemer" .....Gounod
Mrs. F. H. McCormick.
(With accompaniment of organ and piano, Miss Figg, and violin obligato by Miss Martha Snow.)
Address by the minister.
Offertory.
Organ Solo, "Priese a Nitre Dame" .....Boellmann
Miss Nellie Steinhauer.
"Fear Not Ye, O Israel"..Dudley Buck
Mr. Griswold.
Benediction.
Organ—Fugue in F Major.....Mozart

The musicale given last Monday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Scott at 1723 Central avenue, Alameda, by the members of the Ladies' Social Circle of the Congregational Church, contained some pleasant numbers, as will appear from the following programme:

Bass Solo, "The Wagon".....Molloy
Dr. W. K. Scott.
Recitation .....
Miss Alisia Shed Langstroth.
Violin Solo, Romance in G.....Beethoven
Mr. Julius A. Haug.
Song, "Thine Only".....Bohm
Miss Eva Tenney.
Piano Solo—
(a) Nocturne .....Chopin
(b) Etude .....Schumann
Tenor Solo, "O Swallow".....Foote
Mr. E. D. Crandell.
Three Songs .....Nevin
Mrs. Tenney.
Violin Solo, Nocturne.....Chopin
Mr. Haug.

Y. M. C. A. CONCERT.

The auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. was well filled last evening by an appreciative audience, composed of many of the better class of Oakland's music-loving citizens, to listen to the programme rendered by the orchestra of the First M. E. Church of this city, assisted by Putnam Griswold, Miss Martha Snow, Mrs. Wedgwood, and Miss Susie L. Figg. The orchestra, under the able leadership of Mr. Alex T. Stewart, is showing a marked improvement, and the numbers they rendered showed a careful attention to detail.

Mr. Putnam Griswold rendered two vocal selections, and was well received. His enunciation is very clear and distinct. Miss Martha Snow's violin solo was very artistically rendered. She has the advantage of a very smooth and sympathetic touch, and was enthusiastically received. The Y. M. C. A. announces some very interesting features to take place in the future, and invites the co-operation of all those who are interested in its line of work.

The first orchestral concert of the season was that by the orchestra of the First Methodist Church, which was under the direction of Alex T. Stewart, and was given in the Audtuorium of the Y. M. C. A.

The entertainment was under the direction of Alex T. Stewart, and it may safely be said that he has appeared to no greater advantage in any public appearance which he has made at the head of any musical organization.

Miss Martha Snow, a talented violinist of Alameda, had a prominent place on the programme, playing the Ninth Concerto of De Beriots with great ease and effect.

A small admission fee was charged to people who did not have tickets in the Association members' course.

The programme was of a more popular order than many which preceded it, yet the playing of the more difficult classic pieces was accomplished with the same ease which characterized the lighter numbers.

The vocal soloist was Putnam Griswold, who made a distinctive hit in Rodney's "Clang of the Forge."

Alex Stewart is now the leader of the U. C. band. He made a good showing in the football game. Mr. Stewart's band is strictly amateur. The Stanford band yesterday was composed mostly of professionals. That is the reason there was a difference in the music.

THE TENOR.

An Experiment in Charity.

It was the noon hour, and the clerks were hurrying out of the stores for their hasty luncheon, when a pale, philosophical-looking girl stepped out of a book store in Wabash avenue and stopped to count her change. It did not take her long, for she found but six cents.

"That means no lunch," she thought with an amused smile, walking aimlessly down the street; but before she had gone a block a small whine attracter her attention.

"Please, miss, give me a penny?"

Looking down, the girl discovered an extremely dirty-faced boy with evidences of recently eaten sweetmeats about his mouth.

"Er a nickel," continued the boy.

The girl had a frank way with children which usually won their confidence.

"Now, tell me," she said, "honor bright, what you want this nickel or penny for, and I will give you some money."

The boy hung his head a moment; then, deciding honesty the best policy, he answered:

"To buy a cream puff with."

"Here's a penny, and here is a nickel. It is all the money I have," she said; "and if you take the nickel I shall have to walk home."

The boy loked puzzled for a moment, then grabbed the nickel and ran as if to get away from his selfish little action. Looking after him with a thoughtful smile, the girl retraced her steps to the store. It was a beautiful day, and she lingered a minute on the step before going into her gloomy work.

"I believe I'm a fool," she murmured. "Why should I walk home just for a vain experiment? It is hard to teach unselfishness to a child who has 'just growed' in a world whose creed is self." But her thoughts were interrupted by a vociferous utterance peculiar to the small boy; and, turning she beheld the object of her thoughts running toward her, his dirty little paw outstretched, in which lay the nickel, meaning car fare to her and cream puff to him. A flush of pleasure like a shadow at sunset overspread the girl's face as she said:

"You are right kind of a boy, but wait—don't run away—I owe you a penny."

Rather sheepishly, the waif returned and, thrusting the penny which the girl handed him down in his dirty trousers, he said:

"Say, I'm a-going to keep this here penny."

Red Ink a Ren Man's Drink.

Vigilant as the Deputy Marshals are in Indian Territory, and drastic as the application of the prohibition law by courts may be, several kinds of intoxication safely defy all statutory provisions. Amazing quantities of Jamaica ginger are consumed in the territory. The stores handle ginger as a legitimate drug. A teaspoonful will cause choking and coughing for several minutes in a throat unaccustomed to swallowing the powerful stuff. But there are men in the territory who drink two or three bottles a day with apparent satisfaction to their educated stomachs. More Jamaica ginger is sold in the Indian Territory than in half a dozen States where whiskey selling is licensed.

Red ink is another favorite Territory tipple. This is not a nickname for something else. The ordinary red ink which the book-stores of the States sell for writing purposes is a beverage in parts of this country. The ink drinker of cultivated tastes will buy bottles by the half dozen at a time and swallow the contents with relish. Essences which sell elsewhere for flavoring purposes are drinks under this civilization. Anything which has a basis of alcohol is in demand. Intoxication is craved, and the stomach of the Indian Territory drinker does not quarrel with the form in which it comes. Wood alcohol, accounted poison in most parts of the country, is consumed in considerable quantities. The peddlers buy it in Oklahoma, dilute it with water, and sell it by the pint on this side of the line.

"Do you believe in the establishment of this Home for Inebriates?" "Yes, Timmidy," said Mrs. Tanx, severely. "It gives some men a permanent and needed home to stay away from."

Tribune Branch Offices.

For the convenience of those desiring to insert advertisements to appear in THE CLASSIFIED PAGE, Branch Offices have been established at the following places:

MISS M. E. BURDICK'S Notion Store, P. O. building, 2962 Telegraph avenue.

GARRETT & TAGGART'S Drug Store, junction of San Pablo avenue and Fourteenth street.

JACKSON'S Pharmacy, 1778 Seventh street, West Oakland.

A. L. LEBER'S Drug and Stationery Store, 932-934 Seventh street.

VOICE & KOERTNER'S Grocery, Thirty-fourth street and Telegraph avenue.

WENTWORTH'S Drug Store, cor. Thirteenth avenue and Fourteenth street, East Oakland.

L. J. WESTLAKE'S Emeryville Pharmacy, San Pablo and Park Avenues.

GENERAL NOTICES.

HOTEL VENDOME, formerly known as the Girard Hotel, has changed hands and is now under new management; first class meals served at 25 cts., or five tickets $1. Proprietors, N., L. S. L. and C. B. Pfister, 955½ Washington st., also 510 Ninth st; dining parlor, entrance Ninth st. b

DECORATIVE ART ROOMS, 518 Fourteenth st.: latest designs in cross-stitch and Bulgarian; Brainard & Armstrong's silk in folders; full line of Hemingway's wash silks. b

SECOND HAND furniture bought; highest price paid. Christiensen & Nielson, 573 San Pablo ave. b

FIRST CLASS sign and carriage painting; also fence painting, by J. Altendorf & F. Smith, artist painters, 563 Eighteenth st.

BIRTHDAY and other parties furnished with phonograph, instrumental and vocal selections, recitations, etc. Address Earle, box 8, this office. b

FURNITURE STORED—Market Street Storage House, corner Eighth and Market sts. b

ART EXCHANGE—Fancy work, home cooking; reliable help furnished. 520 Fourteenth.

ALVIN TRACT—Office established at 463 Ninth st., where Jacob Heyman, the owner, can be seen Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, bet. the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. b

OAKLAND Tent and Awning Co., 653 Twelfth; tents, awnings, wagon covers, flags made; floor covers rented. b

TAXIDERMIST—Birds and animals preserved and mounted; furs dressed, remodeled and repaired. 1061 Clay st. b

CONSULTATION FREE — Successful treatment. Dr. A. Shirk, 58 San Pablo ave., Oakland, Cal. b

YE OLDE Curiositie Shoppie, 752 Seventh. Furniture wanted, houses furnished. b

FURNITURE WANTED—Highest price paid by Oakland Auction Co. for furniture, household goods, pianos, merchandise, etc.; or will take them on consignments for our regular weekly auctions (Thursdays, 11 A. M., at salesrooms); liberal advances on consignments; auctions at private homes a specialty; correspondence solicited. Oscar S. Meysel & Son, Auctioneers; salesrooms and office, 465 Twelfth, near Broadway; tel. blue 873. b

T. J. CLOONEY has removed his coal, hay and grain business to 1614 Seventh st., near Peralta st.; goods sold at lowest market rates; all orders promptly attended to; tel. 766 black. b

HOMELIKE MEALS 15c; chicken dinners, 25c, Thursdays, Sundays. 472 Ninth. b

FURS—F. A. Schaeffer, practical furrier 224 San Pablo ave., does all kinds of work; give him a call. b

PERSONALS.

MISS E. GREENE, hair-dresser; 25 cents; one free scalp treatment. 1156½ East Fourteenth st. c

FURNITURE moved; trunks 25c. American Express Co., 424 Tenth; phone blue 855. c

TOM SCOTT. "General Law" business, 906 Broadway. c

A CLASS in hair-dressing and manicuring now forming: special rates this week. Up to Date Parlors, 478½ Tenth st., corner of Washington. Branch of San Francisco Parlors, 1026 Market st. c

LEDERER, the hairdresser, never fails to please; hairdressing 25c. Lederer's Foamo Shampoo is the very thing you are looking for; cleanses thoroughly; 5c a package. 123 Stockton st., S. F.

LEONARD S. CLARK, counsellor-at-law. Consultation free evenings at residence 851 Jackson. c

LADIES—Wrinkles removed; one treatments will convince the skeptical; shampooing, will go out. 813 Clay. c

MRS. JEPSON tells past, present and future; ladies 50c; gents $1. 775 Twenty-second st. bet. West and Brush sts.

FURNITURE WANTED—We will give you more cash for your furniture and household goods than you can get anywhere. J. A. Munro & Co., 1517-19 Park st., Alameda, general auctioneers. Tel. red 423.

MEDICAL.

DR. WISE (late of Bellevue Hospital, N. Y.), 123 Eddy st., San Francisco; obstetric specialist; chronic and complicated diseases of women positively cured; consult free.

A TREATMENT that restores all cases of monthly irregularities, from whatever cause, in a few hours; safe and sure at all times when others have failed; kind aid and sympathy; travelers helped instantly; no instruments used; home in confinement; consult free the reliable specialist; pills, $1; self cure, $5. Mrs. Dr. Wyeth, 205 Turk st., nr. Jones, San Francisco.

DR. LAVINIA KNOWLES has removed her office from Supreme Court building, Larkin st., S. F., to 193 Tenth st., Oakland, specialist in nervous diseases; discoverer of a sure cure for piles; self treatment; consultation free.

WOMEN'S AILMENTS—Ladies in trouble, see Drs. Goodwin free; reliable, safe and sure cure in twenty-four hours guaranteed; any disease or irregularity no instruments used, maternity home, best medical attendance; cure $5. 401-1 Van Ness, near McAllister, San Francisco.

A BLESSING to ladies suffering from irregularities and diseases peculiar to their sex; improved method of treatment; never fails; perfectly harmless free from any bad effects; never makes them sick to make them well; traveler helped immediately; prices to suit the times, home in confinement. Mrs. Davies, 1228 Market st., S. F.; consult free French regulating pink pills, $2.

DR. C. C. O'DONNELL—Office and residence, 1206 Market st., San Francisco office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 7 to 8 P. M.; particular attention paid to diseases of women and children.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms, three or four in flats. 1455 Broadway. n

SUNNY FURNISHED ROOMS to let in private family; convenient to Local. 918 Grove, near Eighth. n

FURNISHED sunny rooms for housekeeping. 771 Fifth, near Market station. n

THE ONLY ROOM RENTING AGENCY IN OAKLAND, E. O. Farley, 972 Broadway, corner Tenth; rooms of all kinds in all parts of the city at all prices. n

TO LET—For gentleman, sunny furnished room; reasonable. 1301 Franklin st. near Fifteenth. m

FRONT ROOM, up-stairs, with heating stove, reasonable. 717 Eleventh st. n

NICELY furnished front room to let to gentleman or two gentlemen friends. Apply 569 Twenty-first st. n

A NEAT, sunny seven room flat reasonable to desirable parties. Apply 562 Hobart st. n

SUNNY bay window front room; also back room; convenient. 1124 Myrtle. n

1251 CLAY ST.—Nicely furnished sunny front room; private house; rent $5.

UPPER front sunny bay window room, use of bath. 866 Chestnut. n

THE ORIENTAL, 864 Washington st., changed hands; now opened as a first class rooming house by former proprietor of the German House, 869 Washington; rooms single or en suite, furnished or unfurnished; housekeeping rooms. n

SUITE of sunny rooms for housekeeping, or single rooms, near local train; low rent. 421 Sixth. n

SUNNY SUITES, also single rooms. Arlington Hotel, Ninth and Washington; first class table board. n

FINE furnished rooms; office, housekeeping or single; suites $10. 1010½ Washington. n

FOUR ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, at 1612 Fifteenth st., West Oakland.

PLEASANT, sunny furnished rooms, with bay window. 567 Eighth st. n

HAMMOND HOUSE, 407 San Pablo ave.; strictly first class family apartments; light housekeeping. n

721 SIXTEENTH—Rooms with or without board; private family. n

PLEASANT furnished or unfurnished rooms. 609 Eleventh st. n

LARGE, sunny corner rooms for light housekeeping. 658 Eighth st. n

ONE large, nicely furnished room, with closet and grate; private family; $7. 966 West st. n

FOR RENT—At 602 Fourteenth st., suit of two sunny furnished housekeeping rooms, one block from Centennial and Metropole.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms, sunny and convenient. 565 Sixteenth st. n

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

$7—THREE sunny rooms, bath; 712 Third bet. Castro and Brush. Apply 476 Eighth. m

TWO TO FOUR unfurnished housekeeping rooms. 1301 Franklin, near 15th. m

FOR RENT—Nice pleasant sunny front suite, strictly nice family hotel. Terms moderate. Brunswick Hotel. n

THREE large, sunny, unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; private family. 966 West st. m

HOUSEKEEPING rooms (unfurnished); bath; low rent; central. 1113 Jefferson. m

HOUSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Modern house of nine rooms and bath; corner lot 50x115 feet; bargain. Inquire of Thos. Moran, 971 Eighth st. u

FOR SALE or exchange for a modern cottage, a house of seven rooms and bath, near Center st.; would assume small mortgage. Address P. B., box 5, this office. u

TOLET-HOUSES UNFURNISHED

STOP PAYING ROOM RENT: It is cheaper to rent a cottage or buy one on installments, list of cheap homes for sale on installments furnished on application.

4 rooms, bath, etc.; rent $8.
4 rooms, bath, etc.; rent $5.50.
5 rooms, bath, laundry, stable; rent $9.50.
4 rooms, large yard, fruit trees; rent $8.
8 rooms, two story, bath, stable etc.; rent $11.
6 rooms, stable, etc.; rent $7.
5 rooms, bath, laundry, etc.; rent $15.

R. J. MONTGOMERY.

North Oakland Real Estate Headquarters, 470 Thirteenth St., Oakland.

$12.50—Elegant, sunny 5 room cottage.
$15—Modern 5 room cottage; central.
$17—Modern 6 room cottage; central.
$25—2 story, 8 room, new, stylish, good lot, driveway, sunny, healthy location; 683 Thirty-third st., Grove st. cars.
$20—Modern 7 room; central; near station.
$27.50—Modern 8 room; central.
$30—New 12 room, sunny residence; unexcelled location.
$20—New 5 room cottage, newly furnished.
$35—Elegant 9 room residence, furnished.

LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE COMPANY
460-462 Eighth Street.

$20—House, eight rooms, Chester st.
$15—Upper flat, six rooms, Eighth st.
$12—House, five rooms, Seventh st.
$9—Modern cottage, five rooms, Fifth st.
A. J. TAIT, 1526 Seventh St., West Oakl'd.

HORSESHOER.

EDMUND GATES—Horse-shoer and blacksmith, San Leandro road, corner High st.; horses properly shod, $1.25; plain shoeing, $1; special attention paid to horses that wear out hind shoes too rapidly; light tire setting, 50c each; new steel buggy tires, per set, $5; all kinds of jobbing and repairing at reasonable rates.

TO LET—HOUSES—FURNISHED.

FURNISHED FLATS—One of seven and one of five rooms; also furnished house of eleven rooms, all nicely furnished and sunny. Call 1008 Ninth ave. o

NICELY furnished, clean, sunny eight room house; central; $40 to first class tenant. Address Home, box 1, Tribune. o

FOR RENT, FURNISHED—$20; cozy cottage of five rooms and bath; neatly furnished; with piano; near fine school; only permanent parties need apply. Inquire at Mrs. Hughes, corner of Forty-sixth and West st. o

FOR RENT—Upper flat of five rooms, furnished for housekeeping. Apply 2030 Market st. near San Pablo ave. o

$35—FURNISHED HOUSE; new; eight rooms. A. J. Tait, 1526 Seventh. o

TO LET—STORES AND OFFICES.

STORE with fixtures, 1261 Broadway; suitable fancy goods or shoe store, $27.50. Apply 1253 Broadway. k

THE Abrahamson Building has been renovated; a few offices to let; elevator accommodations; store to let in Acme building, corner Thirteenth and Clay. Apply Abrahamson Bros., corner Thirteenth and Washington sts. k

OFFICE ROOMS, 12 and 13, Union National Bank building; suitable for dentist, musician or regular physician. Laymance Real Estate Company, 460-462 Eighth st. k

SUNNY OFFICES and rooms to let, with or without board; reasonable rates. 1116 Broadway.

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—Unfurnished room and board for lady and 6-year-old girl; close to Market st. station; terms must be reasonable. Address C., box 6, this office. i

AN UPPER FLAT of six rooms, or three unfurnished, for housekeeping. Address 1602 Brush st. i

WANTED—Two clean, sunny rooms, furnished for light housekeeping, with two double beds; first floor; near local trains or street car line; near Fruitvale preferred; two children, 3 and 5 years; price must be reasonable. Address W., box 4, Tribune office. i

THREE OR FOUR unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; centrally located; rent reasonable. Address Rooms, box 3, this office. i

HALLS TO LET.

GRAND ARMY HALL to let. Apply to C. Jurgens, 1116 Broadway.

MAGNOLIA HALL, Monday evening, and first and third Tuesday. Saturday and Sundays. A. J. Tait, 1526 Seventh.

HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED—Small furnished flat or cottage, with yard; must be very sunny and in good location. Address G. E. W., box 2, Tribune office. i

ROOMS AND BOARDING.

BRUNSWICK HOTEL—The best and cheapest rooms in town; with or without board; bath and elevator.

NICE, sunny rooms; board; home cooking; terms reasonable. The Raymond, 508 Twelfth st. q

LADY desires to care for children at her comfortable home. 508 Eighth. q

HOME BOARD, home comforts, sunny single rooms or en suite. 1425 Franklin. q

TWO pleasant, sunny rooms, with first class board; convenient to local, also electric cars. 1366 Twelfth ave. q

FIRST CLASS room and board for two; terms very moderate; large bay window suit facing on Washington st. Mrs. Lamb, Brunswick Hotel.

DRESSMAKERS.

659 CASTRO—Suits $5; tailor suits and children's clothes a specialty.

SUITS made in the latest style for $5 up. Mrs. A. Gilgen, 1251 Clay. Evening dresses a specialty.

EXPERIENCED dressmaker wishes employment by the day; terms $1.50. Address 1260 Franklin st.

LEARN DRESS CUTTING—Latest improved system; full course, 12 weeks, $20; dresses made $3 up. Wallace's Dress Cutting School, 419 San Pablo ave.

MADAME DUNLAP has returned from abroad with the latest designs for fall and winter wear. Ladies desiring a perfect fit will do well by calling on the Madame. Brunswick, Ninth and Washington.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

CASS L. GILSON'S electric supply house, 569 Thirteenth st.; latest in bells, batteries, telephones, burglar alarms, automatic gas lighting, electric light, motor supplies, etc.; contracting and repairing. Phone red 3292.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

RELIABLE WOMAN wishes position for general housework in small family of adults, or upstairs work and plain sewing; no washing. Inquire No. 872 Broadway, Oakland. h

YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN wishes to mind children; small wages; sleep home. Address M. G., 700 Franklin st., Oakland. h

A NEAT, respectable girl, lately from the East, wishes situation in nice private family as cook or to do general housework. Call 821 Union st., Oakland. h

A GIRL wants situation to do housework; good plain cook. 862 Franklin street. h

RELIABLE HELP furnished; all nationalities. J. P. Johnston & Co., 872 Broadway. e

LADY wishes position, city or country; teaches music, French, English. Excellent references. 1226 Twelfth av. h

YOUNG LADY wishes to keep house for workingman. Please address Housekeeper, room 22, 535 Twenty-fourth. h

WANTED—By a competent woman, place to do general housework; is a good cook. Apply at 515 Ninth st. h

RELIABLE WOMAN wants work by the day; washing, ironing or house cleaning. Apply 1211 West st. h

HOLLAND'S Employment Office—Registration free. Mrs. T. J. Holland, 512 Fifteenth st., Oakland. Help of every kind and nationality. Tel. 576 black—6 bells.

A WIDOW with two children wants day work. Address 1455 Broadway. h

MRS. WOOD furnishes competent help; good references; male and female. 535 Eleventh st.; telephone red 3293.

GERMAN GIRL wishes place; general housework and cooking; wages $20. 760 Lydia st., near Twenty-second st. and Brush. h

PRIVATE Employment Office—Mrs. L. C. Marvin, removed to 1159 Washington st.

MRS. CATTELL'S Reliable Employment Bureau; established many years; 525 Eighth st.; only referenced help sent out; German, Scandinavian and all nationalities on hand; male and female; telephone 3291 black.

JAPANESE HELP a specialty. 535 Eleventh st.; telephone red 3293.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

Advertisements not exceeding fifteen words under the head of "Situations Wanted—Female" will be published in the Tribune free of charge for three times. Any excess will be charged at the Tribune's regular rates—one cent a word for the first insertion and one-half cent a word for each subsequent insertion.

WANTED—A competent woman for general housework and cooking; wages $16. Apply 116 Sixth st. e

WANTED—Young lady stenographer and typewriter; one familiar with office routine and correspondence preferred; city work; short hours. Address J. C., box 6. e

LADIES to embroider pillow covers; work sent to your home; good pay; send reply envelope for particulars and sample. Manhattan Embroidery Co., 128 Water st., New York. e

WANTED—A neat young girl for housework; two in family. Call 522 Twenty-third st. e

WANTED—Keen, practical business woman. Address L. M., box 5, this office. e

WANTED—First class cook, wages $30; also competent waitress and cook, $25; references required. Apply 1159 Washington st., Mrs. Marvin's, telephone red 2014.

SITUATIONS WANTED--MALE

COMPETENT bookkeeper or clerk wants position; small wages at first; best references; steady. Address George, 560 Eleventh. g

YOUNG colored man and wife want situation together; wife as cook and man to take care of horses; best of references. L. F., box 2, this office. g

RELIABLE middle aged mechanic wants position as janitor; understands about interior of buildings; references given; salary secondary consideration. Address 1251 Clay. g

WANTED—Any kind of work; good house and sign painter. J. Henry, 718 Fifth street. g

WANTED—Young man, aged 22, would like room and board with private family. Address L., box 4, Tribune.

MIDDLE AGED German man wants situation as coachman and gardener. Address D. A., box 2, this office.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Advertisements not exceeding fifteen words under the head of "Situations Wanted—Male" will be published in the Tribune free of charge for three times. Any excess will be charged at the Tribune's regular rates—one cent a word for the first insertion and one half cent a word for each subsequent insertion.

BOY WANTED to feed Gordon press; to a steady and willing boy good encouragement will be given; no cigarette smokers need apply. Apply Tribune job office.

AGENT to handle our Safety Roof Shingle; liberal commission paid. Call at 653 Grove st., Oakland, from 10 A. M. to 12.

WANTED—Boy with wheel to carry papers. Apply this office. d

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS make $10 daily selling new gaslight burner for kerosene lamp; no chimney or wick; wonderful success. Perfection Gaslight Burner Co., 54 Cincinnati, O.

ATTORNEYS.

BENJAMIN F. BERGEN—Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 1003½ Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

STREET, J. F., Attorney, 808 Broadway, rooms 11 and 11; telephone blue 824.

C. H. TEBBS, Attorney-at-Law, 1003½ Broadway, rooms 26-27.

MARTIN & ROBINSON—Attorneys-at-Law, rooms 15 and 16, 921 Broadway.

BROOKS & HARGIS, Attorneys-at-Law, Parrott bldg., San Francisco. Telephone Jessie 601.

A. A. MOORE—Attorney-at-Law, rooms 33 and 34, seventh floor, Mills building, San Francisco. Telephone 3351 red.

A. L. & P. C. Black—Attorneys-at-Law. Room No. 6, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.; with John Yule.

PHIL M. WALSH, Attorney-at-Law, City Justices' Court building, SE corner Broadway and Eighth sts.

GEORGE W. LANGAN, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, Livermore, Cal; practices in all courts.

BEN F. WOOLNER, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law and Notary Public, 1003½ Broadway, rooms 7 and 8.

CLINTON G. DODGE, rooms 15 and 16, 906 Broadway.

FOX & GRAY, Attorneys-at-Law, Pacific Mutual building, entrance 6, fourth floor, San Francisco.

FRICK & GOODCELL, Attorneys-at Law, Blake & Moffitt building, rooms 49-52.

GEORGE E. DE GOLIA, 957 Broadway, northeast corner of Ninth st, Oakland, room 2, telephone No. 38.

JOHNSON & SHAW, Law Office, 923 Broadway, rooms 2, 3 and 5.

MELVIN C. CHAPMAN, Attorney-at-Law, has removed to 905 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

SNOOK & CHURCH. Attorneys-at-Law, room 3, District Attorney's office, Court House.

NYE & KINSELL, Attorneys-at-Law, 861 Broadway.

R. M. FITZGERALD, Attorney-at-Law, 854½ Broadway, rooms 1 and 2, Oakland.

SAMUEL BELL McKEE JR., Attorney-at-Law, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

YOU can make money quick with small risk in wheat, stocks and cotton. We have never lost a cent for a customer, nor called for an additional margin. Profits paid on demand. Open an account with us now, and double your money in a week. Write for free advice. C. E. Mackey & Co., 9 Wall street, New York.

$600—A RARE CHANCE: A No. 1 meat market; well established; everything complete up to date; or will rent, $20 per month; one year in advance, as security. Address R. C., box 3, Tribune office. w

410½ TENTH—14 room lodging house (furnished) for sale; bargain. Address X, box 6, this office. w

START a mail order business at home; particulars for stamp. Ormond Co., Dept. 57, Chicago. w

$100—LODGING HOUSE of six rooms, completely furnished, for sale. Apply from 11 A. M. to 6 P. M. at 831 Broadway. w

CALIFORNIA State rights for best voting machine ever patented; machine has successfully met every trial imposed upon it; can be seen at any time during this week. Address X, box 5, Oakland Tribune. w

PASTURAGE.

HOME FOR HORSES—Sulphur Spring Farm, Contra Costa county; horses cared for and fed hay and grain when desired; saddle and driving horses for sale; apply for circular. A. G. Gurnett, 208 Pine st., San Francisco.

REAL ESTATE.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

$35,000—A CHANCE TO BUY A FINE RESIDENCE ON SAN PABLO AVE., SURROUNDED BY TWENTY ACRES OF LAND, ABOUT FIVE ACRES OF WHICH IS IN FRUIT TREES OF DIFFERENT VARIETIES, BALANCE OF LAND IN FLOWER GARDEN AND FIELD. THIS PROPERTY CAN BE SUBDIVIDED INTO ABOUT 175 BUILDING LOTS, WHICH WILL SELL FROM $200 TO $600 APIECE. THREE HUNDRED FEET OF FRONTAGE ON SAN PABLO AVE. STREET WORK IS FINISHED. THE HOUSE IS A FINE, SUBSTANTIAL BUILDING CONTAINING TWELVE ROOMS AND BATH; ALL MODERN PLUMBING THROUGHOUT. COST $10,000 NEW. WE CAN BORROW ON THIS PROPERTY $20,000 AT SIX PER CENT. FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS AND KEY TO THIS PROPERTY APPLY TO A. J. SNYDER & CO., NO. 467 NINTH ST., OAKLAND.

$7,500—WILL BUY A FINE PIECE OF SAN PABLO AVE. BUSINESS PROPERTY, WHICH HAS NEVER BEEN VACANT. BRINGS IN A MONTHLY RENTAL OF $40 NET. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND OTHER PROPERTY, WRITE OR CALL FOR LIST. A. J. SNYDER & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS, NO. 467 NINTH ST., OAKLAND.

LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE COMPANY
LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE COMPANY
LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE COMPANY

460-462 EIGHTH STREET
460-462 EIGHTH STREET

THEY MUST GO

WORKINGMEN, MERCHANTS

CLERKS, INVESTORS

INVESTIGATE FOR YOURSELF IMMEDIATELY

$150 CASH AS FIRST PAYMENT.

Unprecedented offer of twenty-five lots 50x125 each, in the heart of the city of Oakland. Absolutely forced sale. Property worth from $15 to $25 a foot. Must be sold for $10 and $12. Don't delay. Call at once. This property has been placed in our hands to dispose of immediately. Unquestionably the safest investment you can make. No chance to lose, and everything to gain. Call and see the property for yourself. You do not have to buy unless it suits you. Oakland banks have loaned as much as we ask for this property now. Owner must have money at once.

Apply

LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE COMPANY
LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE COMPANY
LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE COMPANY

460-462 EIGHTH STREET
460-462 EIGHTH STREET

FOR SALE—Albert Schmidt, 1122 Thirteenth ave., East Oakland, offers for sale for a short period, at $1,800 cash, two houses of five rooms each; with lot 50x150 feet; within easy distance to station; fine neighborhood and street work complete; a bargain to home seekers or investors.

FOR SALE—Cottage of five rooms and bath; at a bargain; Webster below Seventh. Inquire at 902 Franklin.

FOR SALE--CITY PROPERTY.

NEW eight room house for sale on easy installments; lot 150x150; corner of Seventh ave. and Twenty-third st.; will take a good lot in part payment. Apply to G. Barrett, owner, on the premises, or to P. Kelly, 461 Ninth st. re

FOR SALE—$1,300 will buy a seven room house and bath; with lot 37½x100 feet; within 5 minutes' walk of Twenty-third ave. station; only $300 cash required; this property bears investigation. Apply to Albert Schmidt, 1122 Thirteenth ave., East Oakland.

FOR SALE—Neat modern five rooms and bath cottage in healthful location; lot 50x100; with one dozen choice fruit trees; rents steadily for $20 per month; $2,000 with furniture or $1,700 without; the best of furniture and good piano; must sell on account of removal; terms cash. Address Mrs. W. H. Griswold, Vallejo, Cal. t

SUBURBAN PROPERTY.

FOR SALE, or will trade—Two lots on Mountain View ave., Elmhurst; 50x141 each; situated three blocks from power house. Address D. G., box 1, Tribune office.

DENTISTS' DIRECTORY.

NO PAIN—Teeth filled, crowned, bridged and extracted painlessly by electricity; plates $5 up; crowns and bridges $4 up. Croome Dental Parlors, 759 Market st., San Francisco.

A FULL SET OF TEETH, $5; painless extracting; see our combination plate; thin as paper; warranted 10 years; teeth without plates; crown and bridge work our specialty; teeth implanted or transplanted; fillings, 50c; crowns, $3.50; all work painless and warranted. Chicago Dental Parlors, 21 Sixth st., S. F.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION; bridge work; New York methods at New York prices by New York Dentists, 969 Mission st., corner Sixth, San Francisco.

J. M. DUNN, D. D. S.—Dental parlors, 1103½ Broadway, rooms 14-16, Union National Bank building, Oakland, Cal.

SPIRITUALISTS.

LEANDER succeeds when others fail; no matter what your troubles may be he can help you; test and developing circles every Sunday night; five questions by mail $1. 313 Eddy st., S. F.

KNOW THY FUTURE—50 cts, 50 cts, 50 cts; Madame Simmons, the great Eastern clairvoyant and magnetic healer, will reveal your past, present and future for a short time only for this small price, so come and know your fate; your fate is in your hand; readings daily; don't fail to see me; my herb magnetic treatments both beneficial and invigorating; call and be convinced. 1010½ Washington, Colusa House, parlors 2-3; hours 10 A. M. to 9 P. M.

MRS. WEST, trance medium, consults on all business affairs; spiritual healer; card reading 25c. 1017 Franklin st.

REAL ESTATE.

WHY

Continue to pay out most of your income for house rent?

DID YOU EVER

Figure up that the rent you have paid these many years would have secured you a nice home? What have you got today to show for it?

DON'T YOU KNOW

That you can buy a home of your own with the money with which you are now enriching your landlord?

HOW EASY IT IS

Will be fully explained to you in our illustrated booklet, "A Home for Five Dollars per Month." Call or write for it. Mailed free.

BELDEN & COOK

—The—

LEADING REAL ESTATE DEALERS

—And—

INSTALLMENT HOME BUILDERS

1112 BROADWAY

Near Thirteenth St.

A. J. SAMUEL & CO.,
A. J. SAMUEL & CO.,
A. J. SAMUEL & CO.,
468 NINTH ST.
468 NINTH ST.

$4,000—Modern house of seven rooms, in fine condition, on sunny side street, near University and above Dwight way station; lot 50x150; the owner will exchange for a good Oakland property, as all his other interests are here.

$4,000—Elegant new house of nine rooms, on large lot; close in, being only nine minutes' walk to Fourteenth and Broadway; a bargain; terms to suit.

$50 per front foot, for lot on Simpson ave., near Telegraph ave.; worth $40; cost the present owner over $50 seven years ago.

$2,500—Two story house, nine rooms and bath, in West Oakland; rented for $25 per month; good location; terms to suit.

$2,000—Fine cottage, five rooms and bath, on sunny lot, within five minutes' walk of City Hall; reduced from $2,500.

We have cash customer for unimproved property fronting Telegraph ave.

A. J. SAMUEL & CO.,
A. J. SAMUEL & CO.,
468 NINTH ST.
468 NINTH ST.

GO OUT TODAY and take a look at those elegant new homes in the Alvin Tract. Elmhurst R. R. Station.

Three-room cottage and lot 50x125 for $550; small payment down, $5 monthly.

Four room and bath cottage and lot 50x125, $750; only $7.50 monthly; streets macadamized. Six years' payment clears you rhome; six years' rent gives you nothing.

Take Haywards local train to Elmhurst station or Haywards electric cars to Jones avenue; free carriage Sundays meets electric cars to the Alvin Tract every half hour; only forty-five minutes' ride from San Francisco and fifteen minutes from Oakland to the Alvin Tract; 500 fruit trees will be planted this fall on the tract. A. T. Batten, resident agent. Jacob Heyman, owner, 11 Montgomery st., San Francisco. Oakland office, 463 Ninth st.

THE E. P. VANDERCOOK CO.,
455 NINTH STREET.

$2,750—Comfortable cottage of six rooms; lot 27½x100; on San Pablo ave. near Twenty-fifth st.; future business property.

$12,000—Fifteen acres fine fruit land; very desirable for subdivision into residence lots; comfortable house; barn; fruit trees, etc.; situated in Seminary Park near road to San Leandro.

$2,000—Simpson ave. near Grove st.; lot 40x125; comfortable cottage of six rooms and bath; easy payments; very cheap.

$1,300—Two story house of seven rooms; lot 30x90; Center st. near Fourteenth; terms easy.

Property of all kinds, business, residence, inside and outside, at the lowest prices.

THE E. P. VANDERCOOK CO.,
455 NINTH STREET.

THE FAMOUS
ADAMS' POINT PROPERTY
—In the—
HEART OF OAKLAND.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We announce the offering of the first subdivision of the famous "Adams' Point Property."

Thousands all over the State have picnicked under and admired the magnificent old oaks during the past forty years on this property. All the streets are graded, curbed, sewered and macadamized; cement walks are now being laid; ornamental shade trees will be planted; in fact, every lot free of cost to purchasers; gas and water pipes are laid on both sides of every street; this property is surrounded by the residences of Senator George C. Perkins, Chas. M. Cooke, Frank C. Havens, W. W. Whitman, R. George Zahn, Chas. Olney, A. F. Coffin, E. P. Flint, John L. Howard and many other fine homes; a combination of lake, bay, hill and city views such as no other property commands; lots are from 130 to 160 feet deep; no improvements of a less value than $3,000 allowed; prices from $20 to $40 per front foot; special prices and special terms will be made with the first twenty purchasers.

Call at once while you can have the best selection.

Carriages to show the property always ready. Send for illustrated souvenir containing views on and about the property.

LAKE SHORE LAND CO.

A. H. BREED, Manager, 1070 Broadway, Oakland.

LOST AND FOUND.

STOLEN.

Model C 1898 New Oakland, with 22-inch frame, wood rims, M. & W. tires, double tube, wood adjustable handle bars; Jauber hanger star sprocket, color dark olive, name on lower bar; T. & T. saddle and tool bag; taken from Tesla Coal Company's office on Thursday, Nov. 17, 1898. Liberal reward for return of wheel and apprehension of the thief.

TESLA COAL CO.,
First and Broadway. r

THE PARTY who took the purse the lady dropped in the Court House on November 25th will please return same to Mrs. Foley, 1023 Peralta st., as party is known. r

LOST—A brown pug, bushy tail; collar marked Dr. Maloney, S. S. Coptic. Return to 919 Jefferson st., Oakland; reward. r

IF THE PARTY who lost set of teeth about three months ago on Broadway bet. Ninth and Tenth sts., will call on the janitor of Delger block, 957 Broadway, before noon he may recover his property. r

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

BELGIAN HARE (thoroughbreds), for breeding or dressed for table; the most toothsome rabbit in the world. Address 558 Third. x

FOR SALE—A very fine organ, new, at your own price; must be sold. Apply 618 Eighteenth st. x

LADIES' driving horse and buggy for rent or sale; drives double or single. Address W. F., box 6, Tribune. x

FOR SALE—One walnut frame lounge; one Domestic machine, one writing desk, one stove, four framed paintings; no dealers. Address W. F., box 8, Tribune. x

BARGAINS—Just arrived, carload work and driving horses, young and sound; see them at 619 Sixth. x

FOR SALE—A beautiful upright (Briggs) piano. Call between 9 A. M. and 12 M., 1140 Franklin st. x

WOOD AND COAL YARD—Good location; will sell cheap or exchange. Address F. B. H., box 6, this office. x

LADDERS for sale, also general carpenter work done, by J. E. Miller, 563 Thirteenth st. x

A NICE BUGGY, almost new, $55. Enquire 1169 West st.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S. for 5 cents at druggists; one gives relief.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

M. FRANCES, independent slate writing medium. 118 Haight st., S. F.

MME. PORTER—Clairvoyant, card reader; born with double veil and second sight; diagnoses disease full life reading; 50c and $1; clairvoyant sittings $1.50. 126 Turk st., San Francisco.

MRS. J. J. WHITNEY, trance test medium and life reader, also medical clairvoyant; treats with revealed remedies; removes cancers without pain; treats all diseases; private sittings, $1; by letter, $2. Office, 222 Stockton st., S. F.

MADAM SIMMONS of New York, acknowledged by press and public the greatest clairvoyant and magnetic healer in the United States; past, present and future revealed; great on love and business; all who are in trouble should consult with me and I will show you a way out of your difficulty, so don't fail to see me. 967 Washington st., rooms 2-3.

HAIR DRESSERS.

THEATRICAL WIGS—Artistic wig making to order. Mrs. L. C. Marvin, 1159 Washington st.

WANTED--MISCELLANEOUS.

TABLE BOARDERS wanted in private family; two minutes' walk from City Hall; terms $3.50 per week; also one or two nice rooms. Address L. S., box 3, Tribune office. 3

EDUCATIONAL AND MUSICAL.

PIANO, organ, painting. Evening classes in English, stenography, typewriting, book-keeping. 589 Eighteenth. y

PROF. J. M. DRACH, teacher violin; lessons at your home, or at 549 7th st.; hours 2 to 4 P. M. y

LEARN to play mandolin and guitar in 3 months. Room 4, 1055 Washington. y

MISS AGNES JOHNSON, teacher of piano; terms reasonable. 1661 West st. y

FRENCH-GERMAN LADY just arrived from Paris will give lessons in French and German. 524 Twentieth st. y

LESSONS given in oil painting at 618 Eighteenth st.; lessons 25 cents. y

SHORTHAND, typewriting taught privately; $5 per month. 1110 Jefferson. y

MISS M. JULIAN, teacher piano, organ and vocal music; advanced methods. 1269 Eighth street. y

FRENCH, Spanish, German (practical methods) taught by native teachers. 1375 Franklin. y

BEGINNERS on guitar and mandolin, four lessons $1. Address F. O. box 11, Oakland.

OCULISTS.

HAYWARD G. THOMAS, M. D.; office Central Bank building, Fourteenth and Broadway; hours 10 to 4.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

COTTON BROS. & CO., bridge builders and general contractors, engineers and builders of all kinds of bridge work; pile driving and wharf building. 475½ Tenth st., Oakland; telephone 512.

PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY.

D. D. CROWLEY, M. D., surgeon; office Central block, 1062 Broadway, Oakland.

Odds and Ends.

The railroads are doing a good and popular thing in putting the European plan of serving into their dining cars. It will rejoice the heart of every traveler who has tried at one brief sitting to eat or spoil a dollar's worth of food. Women especially prefer light luncheons, and they loathe the railroad buffet. Whether you gormandized in a dining car or came out disgusted from tainted meats and rancid butter you always felt a sense of sin and wastefulness.

There are people with whom we can have nothing in common except humanity. In such cases it is that basis on which we must deal with each other.

We are creatures of the present; but we are not half creatures of the present if we have no sense of the impression left around us by other lives in the past.

"Will you take a chaperon?"—and "We took a chaperon" are the expressions which young girls use now. The chaperon used to take them; but we progress.

The great week just ended in Chicago has been the most notable convention of the State Federated Club that ever was attempted. Whatever may be said for or against the federation of these women's clubs, the drawing together and touching of so many lives and interests is an unmixed good.

The refreshment of the house is hospitality; and when the city opens her arms to the whole State, she benefits herself with her guests.—Chicago Post.

Good Second Ha

Articles at H. Schellhaas' old ... 408 Eleventh st., cor. Franklin.

Ducked His Head

In and out of the same store door, twenty-two years; see him. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st., cor. Frankl

"The Creamerie"

Is a modern first-class restaurant and lunch parlor for business men and families. 409 Ninth street. R. J. Barber, proprietor.

OF INTEREST TO MINING PEOPLE.

California miners are impatiently awaiting the fall rains.

Colorado mining papers prophesy a '98 gold output in that State of $25,500,000.

The Navajo hoisting works near Tuscarora, Nevada, were recently destroyed by fire.

Montana mining papers rightly think that that State should have a mining bureau.

In and around Fort Steele, B. C., the ruling rate of working miners' wages is $3.50 per day.

Montana got the prize offered at the Omaha Exposition for the best State mineral exhibit.

California's gold yield in '93 was $12,422,811; in '94, $13,923,281; '95, $15,334,317; '96, $17,181,562.

Cinnabar is reported to have been discovered in the Sevier M. Co.'s property at Gold Mountain, Utah.

An inventor who lays aside his discovery for years forfeits his right to a patent as against another who has obtained one.

No amount exceeding $10 can be recovered from the United States Postoffice Department for the loss of any registered package.

The deepest mine from the surface in Colorado is the California mine on Quartz Hill, near Central City, Gilpin county—2,260 feet.

Anaconda, Montana, miners offer a reward of $10,000 for information that will lead to the conviction of the murderer of one of their number on the 8th inst.

The Salt Lake City ore sampling companies maintain that the output of the Utah mines will reach a large increase, some of them predicting that it will nearly double in '98 its previous figures.

The Trustees of Nevada City, Cal., in response to a committee of citizens, donated $75 to the Nevada County Miners' Association.

Lepidolite was recently noted and described herein. There is a large deposit in San Diego. It is of little commercial value.

In Toronto, Canada, last week, was paid $270,000 cash for 100,000 shares of War Eagle, B. C., mining stock. The purchase was not made for speculative purposes, but as an investment. The property is paying dividends of 1½ cents a share per month.

A trading, mining, prospecting, exploiting, land locating company for the Philippines will shortly start from San Francisco. Several expeditions backed by Australian and English capital are also reported to be preparing exploiting expeditions.

A powder is "smokeless" which leaves no ash when burned, but is converted entirely into gases. A little more than 50 per cent of the products of combustion of common black powder consists of solid matter or ash, and it is this solid matter which makes the smoke.

In California a statute requires "a second mode of egress" by shaft or tunnel from a mine where there is a perpendicular shaft or incline 300 feet in depth from the surface, and where twelve men are daily employed. The tax on the issue of certificates of stock of stock corporations was repealed March 31, 1897.

The next meeting of the California Debris Commission to consider applications to mine by the hydraulic process will be held in the Flood building, San Francisco, on the 28th inst. To date the Board has received 366 applications, of which number 308 have been granted, 52 rejected and 9 remain to be acted upon. Of the entire number nearly all have been on the Sacramento river or its tributaries.

At the Abbott Quicksilver mine, Sulphur Creek, Cal., globules of mercury are found in cinnabar rock with some interesting peculiarities. After exposure to the air for a certain time this cinnabar undergoes a transformation. Out of the rock seems to come a growth of silvery white hair, called epsomite. It is one form of crystallization. The hairy substance is 10 to 12 inches long, is very brittle and has a taste similar to epsom salts. It sometimes occurs that a drift through cinnabar rock, when not used for a time, becomes tasseled with this hairy substance, and if undesturbed for years becomes almost choked up with it.

PACIFIC COAST INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Kittitas county, Wash., shipped 60,000 sheep this year.

Among the imports from Hawaii last week were 19,232 bags of sugar.

Over 20,000 boxes of oranges were shipped from Riverside last month.

The Los Angeles county exhibit at the Omaha Exposition received ninety-nine prizes.

Forty-five carloads of goods have been shipped from the Pomona cannery this season.

At Anacortes, Wash., two canneries put up 82,000 cases of salmon this season, and at Fairhaven two firms put up 86,000 cases.

The Southern Pacific Company will rebuild the departments of its manufacturing plant at Sacramento recently destroyed by fire.

California will produce more beet sugar in 1899 than ever before in a year. The Union Sugar Company at Santa Maria and the Huenome factory will each use 1,000 tons of beets daily; Spreckels' factory at Salinas, 3,000 tons; the Los Alamitos factory near Los Angeles, 700 tons; the Crockett factory 500 tons a day.

Strictly First Class.

There is one strictly first class express service in Oakland—that of the People's Express Company. The company checks baggage at your house to any point on the Southern Pacific system free of charge.

Telephone main 928. Office, northeast corner Broadway and Ninth street.

A Painted Idol.

Is the name of a popular novel. Every carriage that leaves the hands of Kellogg, the carriage painter, is always considered a painted idol by the owner, for Kellogg is the best man in his business in Oakland.

The Hammam departments for ladies and gentlemen at the Piedmont Baths are the most elaborate and luxuriously fitted up of any this side of Chicago. Take Piedmont cars.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARNES BICYCLES

THE FAMOUS White Flyer

You know the rest.

Cut to $50

No other Bicycles to compare in quality with the BARNES have ever been offered at such a low figure.

If You Want a Wheel Now Is the Time

Inspect the BARNES before you select one.

E. J. THIBAULT

AGENT

375 TWELFTH ST., Bet. Franklin and Webster Sts.

OPEN EVENINGS. TEL. BLACK 2427

SAFE CONSERVATIVE SOUND

Northwestern National Insurance Co., Of Milwaukee, Wis.

Cash Assets over $2,500,000.00

This Company Operates Independently of Insurance Compact.

Equitable Rates on Preferred Business.

POLICIES ISSUED BY A. J. HINDS

Resident Agent, 1016 BROADWAY, Oakland.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE CO.,

Capital $5,000,000.00 of Auckland, New Zealand.

Unlimited Liability of Stockholders

The undersigned having Removed on the 6th inst., the agency of the New Zealand Insurance Co., from A. G. Davis & Co. The Oakland office is now located at 463 Tenth Street, with Mr. Samuel Jackson.

W. P. THOMAS, U. S. Manager

A. G. DAVIS

SPECIAL AGENT

[Formerly with New Zealand Insurance Company]

Connecticut Fire Insurance Co. OF HARTFORD

Total Assets.....$3,600,000

OFFICE AT THE OLD STAND

902 BROADWAY Near Eighth Street.

J. J. O'ROURKE. Resident Agent

These Cuts are Reminders of the Cleanliness of Gas used for Cooking and Heating.

We sell Stoves on easy terms
We take care of them without charge

WE SELL GAS AT PRICES CHEAPER THAN ANY GAS COMPANY IN THE PACIFIC STATES

You can afford to use it for all purposes of Light and Heat.....

PALACE PORTER

is recommended by leading physicians in Alameda County.

Delivered in Kegs, $1.50

Palace Brewery Central Avenue Bet. 2d and 3d Aves. ALAMEDA, CAL.

Telephone No. 181 Red.

L. SCHULER, Prop.

EXPOSITION CIGAR Made by White Labor. Made in Oakland. Made to Please. Central Cigar Factory 1468 SEVENTH ST. Oakland. N. DeCAMP, - - Proprietor

SHREVE'S 8th St. Stables

Board, Sales and Livery.

RIGS and STABLE HORSES at all hours | 57 Eighth St. | M. V. Shreve, Prop'r

HOTELS.

GALINDO HOTEL

Mrs. B. ALLEN, Proprietress

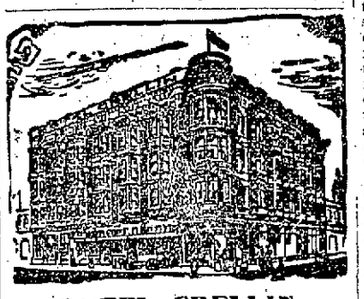
EIGHTH STREET

Bet. Broadway and Franklin, Oakland, Cal.

The Leading and Largest Hotel in Oakland.

Table First-class in every respect. Sample Room for Commercial Travelers. Liberal Terms to Permanent Boarders.

American Plan. Rates—$1.50 and $2.00 Per Day.



HOTEL CRELLIN

The Most Favorably Located and Leading Hotel of Oakland, Corner Tenth and Washington streets, Oakland.

A Mon Chateau

A First-Class Family Resort

Dinners and Banquets to order. Accommodations for private picnics, bicycles parties, etc. Garden with summer houses. Take Piedmont Electric Cars to Pleasant Valley Road.

COAL!

For Honest Dealings in Wood and Coal go to

J. ROHAN,

N. E. Cor. 5th & Washington Sts

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1867

952 BROADWAY

East Side - Bet. 9th and 10th Sts.

WM. WILSON

Jeweler . . . Watchmaker Optician . . . 30 YEARS IN OAKLAND HERE YET

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

HOME SECURITY BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF ALAMEDA COUNTY (a corporation), Plaintiff, vs. C. H. WALKER AND JULIA E. WALKER, Defendants. } No. 15,450.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale issued out of the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California, on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1898, in the above entitled action, wherein Home Security Building and Loan Association of Alameda county (a corporation), the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against C. H. Walker and Julia E. Walker, on the 3d day of November, A. D. 1898, for the sum of $2,252.95, gold coin of the United States, besides accruing interest, costs and expense of sale, which said judgment and decree was on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1898, entered in Judgment Book 31 of said Court, at page 215, I am commanded to sell all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the city of Alameda, county of Alameda, State of California, bounded and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

1st. Nine (9) shares of the capital stock of the Home Security Building and Loan Association of Alameda county (a corporation).

Also all that real property situate in the city of Oakland, county of Alameda, State of California, bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the southerly line of Nineteenth street, distant thereon 100 feet westerly from the westerly line of Grove street, and running thence westerly along said line of Grove street 25 feet; thence at right angles southerly 57½ feet; thence at right angles easterly 25 feet, and thence at right angles northerly 57½ feet to the point of beginning.

Public notice is hereby given that on

MONDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1898,

At 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, in front of the Broadway entrance of the Court House of the county of Alameda, in the city of Oakland, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient money to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder, for gold coin of the United States.

Oakland, Cal., November 5th, 1898.

A. W. BISHOP,

A Commissioner appointed by said Superior Court.

J. B. RICHARDSON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah B. Byrod, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Sarah B. Byrod, deceased, and for the issuance to Mary E. Hawkins of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 5th day of December, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Courtroom of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the city of Oakland, in said county of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, Nov. 22, 1898.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.

By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.

GEO. E. DE GOLIA, Att'y for Petitioner.

LEGAL.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR FRANCHISE.

Notice of application for franchise or privilege for conducting and maintaining the slaughter house business, etc., stating the character of the franchise or privilege proposed to be granted, the property or territory covered by the same, and fixing the time and place when and where tenders will be received for the same, and said franchise or privilege awarded to the highest bidder.

Public notice is hereby given that Arthur E. Corder, Crooks estate and John Lacoste, on the 31st day of October, 1898, made application to the Board of Trustees of the town of Emeryville, in the county of Alameda, State of California, asking said Board to grant to them, their successors in interest or assigns, the franchise, privilege and permission to carry on and maintain the business of feeding and slaughtering cattle, calves, sheep and hogs, to manufacture all kinds of packing house products, tallow, glue, fertilizer and soap, to conduct and maintain a tannery and wharf, to conduct and maintain the business of wool pulling, to erect and maintain slaughter houses, cattle, stables, yards, corrals, fences and such other buildings and structures as may be deemed necessary and proper in the carrying on, conducting and maintaining the business aforesaid, and to do and perform any act or thing, or to carry on any business that arises or may arise out of or in connection with the business of butchering, upon that certain tract of land and premises within the limits of the said town of Emeryville more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the westerly boundary line of the 100 ft. right of way of the Northern Railway from which the southerly boundary line of block 9 as said block is shown and so designated upon a certain map entitled "Map of the Maxwell Tract," filed in the office of the Recorder of Alameda county, California, September 9, 1872, bears N. 14 deg. 30 min. W. 22.10 ft. distant, thence S. 70 deg. 24 min. W. to a point of intersection with the westerly line of Bay street, as shown on aforesaid map, if said line of said street were produced southerly, thence northerly along said extension and its extension northerly to the southern boundary line of the town of Berkeley, thence westerly along the southerly boundary line of the town of Berkeley to a point 650 feet distant westerly from and measured at right angles to the westerly boundary line of said R. R. right of way, thence southerly parallel with said R. R. right of way to a point in the extension westerly of the southerly line of Bonton avenue, thence easterly along last said extension to the westerly boundary line of the aforesaid 100 ft. right of way of the Northern Ry., thence northerly along said right of way to the point of beginning.

That the term of the continuance of the said franchise or privilege is 25 years from and after the date of the granting of the same. That it is proposed by the said Board to grant the same. That sealed bids or tenders will be received by the Clerk of said Board at his office at the Town Hall in the said town of Emeryville up to 5 o'clock P. M. of the 5th day of December, 1898. That said Board of Trustees will meet in open session at the rooms of said Board in said Town Hall on the 26th day of December, 1898, and open and read the tenders or bids, and that said franchise or privilege will then and there be awarded to the highest bidder.

Notice is further given that no bid or bids will be received of a single sum or amount stated, but that all bids must be for the payment in lawful money of the United States of a stated per cent of the gross annual receipts of the person, persons, partnership, estate or corporation to whom the franchise or privilege is awarded, arising from its use, operation or possession.

Notice is further given that each bidder must file with his or its bid a bond to the said town of Emeryville, with at least two sufficient sureties, to be approved by said Board of Trustees, in the penal sum of $10,000.00, conditioned that such bidders shall well and truly observe, fulfill and perform all the terms, obligations and conditions of said franchise or privilege in case the same shall be awarded to him, or them, or it.

Dated, Emeryville, November 21st, 1898.

JOHN C. COBURN,

Clerk of the Town of Emeryville.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

THOMAS MORAN, Plaintiff, vs. J. W. LAYMANCE ET AL., Defendants. } No. 15,579.

Order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale issued out of the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, of the State of California, on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1898, in the above entitled action, wherein Thomas Moran, the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against J. W. Laymance, M. J. Laymance and William J. Laymance, defendants, on the 2d day of November, A. D. 1898, for the sum of two hundred and thirty-five and 60-100 dollars, in United States gold coin, besides interest and costs, which said judgment and decree was, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1898, recorded in Judgment Book 36 of said Court, at page 327, I am commanded to sell all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the township of Brooklyn, county of Alameda, State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered thirteen and fourteen in block number three of the Warner tract, as said lots and block are delineated and so designated on a certain map entitled "Map of the Warner Tract, Brooklyn Township, Alameda County, California," filed October 12th, 1891, in the office of the County Recorder of said Alameda county.

Public notice is hereby given that on

MONDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1998.

At 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, in front of the Broadway entrance of the Court House of the county of Alameda, in the city of Oakland, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient money to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder, for gold coin of the United States.

Oakland, Nov. 16, 1898.

CALVIN B. WHITE, Sheriff.

JOHNSON & SEAW, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

IF YOU WISH

To enjoy the day properly you must order your Sunday dinner from

L. C. BEEM,

New City Market,

S. E. Cor 12th & Washington Sts

TELEPHONE 853

LEGAL.

NOTICE.

State and County Taxes For the Year 1898.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES FOR the year 1898.

To all taxpayers in the county of Alameda, State of California.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Tax Collector of the county of Alameda, State of California, is in receipt of the assessment book of said county of Alameda, and that in accordance with the provisions of Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment book for State and county taxes for the year 1898, on all property within the county of Alameda, has been received by me, and that the taxes as shown by said assessment book are now due and payable at my office in the Court House of said county of Alameda, in the city of Oakland, county of Alameda, State of California, every day (except legal holidays) during office hours, after the second Monday in October, 1898, and as follows:

The taxes on all personal property secured by real property, and one-half of the taxes on all real property in the said county of Alameda, will be due and payable on the

SECOND MONDAY IN OCTOBER IN THE YEAR 1898,

At my office in the Court House of said Alameda county, situated in the city of Oakland, in said county, every day (not a legal holiday) during office hours as fixed by law, and will be delinquent on the

LAST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1898,

At 9 o'clock P. M. of said day, and that unless paid prior thereto, fifteen per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the last Monday in April, 1899, five per cent will be added thereto.

And notice is further given that the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property in said Alameda county for the year 1898 will be payable to the undersigned, Tax Collector of said Alameda county, as aforesaid, at the office of the Tax Collector, as aforesaid, on and after the first Monday in January, 1899, and will be delinquent on the

LAST MONDAY IN APRIL, 1899,

At 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, and that unless paid prior thereto, five per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

Notice is hereby further given that all taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable.

And notice s hereby further given that in accordance with said Section 3746 of the Political Code of the State of California, and after the second Monday in October, 1898, all the taxes, whether first or second installment, before delinquency thereof, or, if delinquent, together with the percentage added thereto as is above set forth, may be paid to me at my office, as aforesaid, at any time during business hours as aforesaid, and after said

SECOND MONDAY IN OCTOBER, 1898.

And upon such full payment being made, full receipts for the taxes, both first and second installments, will be given in accordance with law.

Dated at Oakland, California, this 11th day of October, 1898.

JAMES B. BARBER,

Tax Collector of the County of Alameda, State of California.

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that in the matter of sale to pay assessments delinquent, together with costs of advertising, in the matter of the opening and widening of Commerce street in the city of Oakland, as to be held by me in front of my office, City Hall, in the city of Oakland, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, the 29th day of September, 1898, that said sale was commenced at said time and place, but that pursuant to, and by reason of an order and injunction made and issued out of and by the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California, dated September 26, 1898, by which I was restrained and enjoined from selling or offering for sale any parcels of land under said assessment, and pursuant to said order and injunction, the further proceedings under said sale and notice of sale were by me at said time and place postponed until the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of September 30, 1898, at the same place, and that such proceedings and further proceedings under said notice of sale and sale thereunder would be by me postponed from day to day until ten o'clock A. M. of the succeeding day until said injunction be released dismissed or made permanent, and that, upon the dissolution of such injunction I will proceed at 10 o'clock on the day following such dissolution with such sale and continue the same until the completion thereof.

Dated September 29, 1898.

M. K. MILLER,

Superintendent of Streets of the city of Oakland.

ASSIGNEE'S AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE

In the matter of O. H. Burnham and J. J. Myers, copartners doing business under the firm name of Guerney Refrigerating and Mill Company, insolvent debtors.

By order of the Superior Court of Alameda county, to me directed as assignee of the above entitled insolvents, I shall offer for sale, at public auction, for cash, subject to the approval of the court, the real estate belonging to the individual insolvent estate of O. H. Burnham, one of the above named insolvent debtors. The property is situated in the city of Oakland, Alameda county, State of California, and is more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

First—Commencing at a point on the easterly line of Union street, distant thereon one hundred and fifteen and one-half feet southerly from the southern line of Fourteenth street, running thence southerly along said easterly line of Union street twenty-five feet, thence at right angles easterly one hundred and thirty-three and one-quarter feet, thence at right angles northerly twenty-five feet, and thence at right angles westerly one hundred and thirty-three and one-quarter feet to the point of commencement, being lot No. 12 in block 575, in the city of Oakland, together with the improvements therein contained, and being the premises designated and known as No. 1160 Union street.

Second—Commencing at a point on the northern line of Sixth street, distant thereon one hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from the westerly line of Castro street, running thence westerly along said line of Sixth street twenty-five feet, thence at right angles northerly ninety feet, thence at right angles easterly twenty-five feet, and thence at right angles southerly ninety feet to the point of commencement, being the southerly ninety feet of lot 24 in block 70, as per Kellersberger's Map of the City of Oakland.

This property is to be sold subject to the incumbrances thereon.

Said sale is to take place at the auction rooms of M. Marcuse, at 918 Broadway, Oakland, on Tuesday, November 29th, 1898, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Terms of sale are cash. Ten per cent of the purchase price to be paid at the fall of the hammer, balance after confirmation of the sale by the Superior Court.

C. W. ELLIOTT, Assignee.

MAX MARCUSE, Auctioneer.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Alcatraz Masonic Hall Association on Friday evening, November 25th, 1898, at 8 P. M. in the Masonic Hall, West Oakland, for the purpose of deciding on a site for the proposed Masonic Hall.

H. B. SCHNIDLER, President.

R. G. GRAHAM, Secretary.

LEGAL

SUMMONS.

In the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California.

PIEDMONT PAVING COMPANY (a corporation), Plaintiff, vs. CLARA C. EWING, THOMAS EWING, Administrator of the Estate of CLARA C. EWING, Deceased, THOMAS EWING, JOHN DOE and RICHARD ROE, Defendants.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California, and the complaint filed in said county of Alameda, in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court.

The people of the State of California send greeting to Clara C. Ewing, Thomas Ewing, administrator of the estate of Clara C. Ewing, deceased, Thomas Ewing, John Doe and Richard Roe, defendants:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; otherwise, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain judgment against you in the sum of $52 12-100, alleged to be due and owing from you to the plaintiff herein, for and on account of certain street assessments levied in the year 1894, upon certain lands and premises situate in the city of Oakland, Alameda county, State of California, and particularly described and set forth in the complaint filed in this action, and to which you are specially referred for a description thereof; also, interest on the sum now due on account of such assessment from February 17th, A. D. 1894, at ten per cent per annum, and costs of suit and attorney's fee.

And that the land and premises so described in the complaint be held liable for the payment of the sum so assessed against the same, and interest and costs and attorney's fee. And that the sums so assessed against the said land and premises, and the interest due thereon, and the costs of this suit and attorney's fee, be adjudged to be a lien upon the said premises described in the complaint filed herein, and that the said land and premises be sold by the Sheriff of Alameda county according to law, and that the proceeds of such sale be applied to the payment of the said plaintiff's claim, interest due thereon, costs of suit and attorney's fee as aforesaid, and such further relief in the premises as may be just and agreeable to equity.

And you are hereby notified, that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California, this 14th day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

(Seal) FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.

By J. CAL EWING, Deputy Clerk.

JOHNSON & SHAW and C. J. H. PALMER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Whereas, Ellen Stewart and Sarah E. Henderson executed a mortgage, recorded November 22nd, 1894, in the office of the County Recorder of the county of Alameda, in the State of California, in Liber 497 of Mortgages, page 79, to secure the payment of a promissory note dated November 13th, 1894, for the sum of $1,220.00, with interest thereon from said date at the rate of eight per cent per annum (payable quarterly), one year after said date; and

Whereas, Default has been made in the payment of said sum of $1,220.00, and also in the payment of interest on said sum as in said promissory note provided; and

Whereas, Said The Bank of California is by said mortgage empowered to sell the real property described therein in case default is made in the payment of the principal or interest as in said note provided;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, under and by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, said The Bank of California will sell by public auction, on Thursday, the 15th day of December, 1898, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon of that day, at the auction rooms of A. H. Breed, at No. 1070 Broadway street, in the city of Oakland, in said county, the following described property, described in said mortgage, to-wit:

1. All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the city of Oakland, county of Alameda, State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the westerly line of Louisa (or Poplar) street, distant thereon two hundred and thirty-seven (237) feet six (6) inches southerly from the southerly line of Twenty-sixth street; running thence southerly along said line of Louisa (or Poplar) street twenty-six (26) feet; thence at right angles westerly one hundred and fifteen (115) feet; thence at right angles northerly twenty-six (26) feet, and thence at right angles easterly one hundred and fifteen (115) feet to the point of commencement; being the southerly half (½) of lot No. sixteen (16) in block X, as laid down and delineated on Boardman's Map of the Northern Addition to the City of Oakland, on file in the office of the County Recorder of said Alameda county.

2. All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the city of Oakland, county of Alameda, State of California, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the point of intersection of the easterly line of Kirkham street with the southerly line of Twenty-sixth street; running thence southerly along said line of Kirkham street twenty-nine (29) feet six (6) inches; thence at right angles easterly one hundred and fifteen (115) feet; thence at right angles northerly twenty-nine (29) feet six (6) inches to the southerly line of Twenty-sixth, street, and thence westerly along the last named line one hundred and fifteen (115) feet to the point of commencement; being a portion of lot No. ten (10) in block X, as laid down and delineated on Boardman's Map of the Northern Addition to the City of Oakland, on file in the office of the County Recorder of said Alameda county.

3. All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the city of Oakland, county of Alameda, State of California, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the westerly line of Union street distant thereon two hundred and ten (210) feet six (6) inches northerly from the northerly line of Twenty-sixth street; running thence northerly along said line of Union street fifty-two (52) feet; thence at right angles westerly two hundred and thirty (230) feet to the easterly line of Louisa (or Poplar) street; thence southerly along said line of Louisa (or Poplar) street fifty-two (52) feet, and thence at right angles easterly two hundred and thirty (230) feet to the point of commencement; being lots Nos. five (5) and fifteen (15) in block S, as laid down and delineated on Boardman's Map of the Northern Addition to the City of Oakland, on file in the office of the County Recorder of said Alameda county; or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Terms of sale: Cash in gold coin of the United States; ten (10) per cent on the fall of the hammer, the rest on the delivery of the deed, and, if not so paid, then said ten (10) per cent to be retained by the mortgagee to cover the expenses of sale, and the sale to be void. Deed at expense of purchaser.

November 16th, 1898.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

By S. PRENTISS SMITH, Assistant Cashier.

A MOTLEY LOT ARE THEY.

New York's Congregation of Walking Advertisements.

The number of men now regularly employed to carry placards and advertising symbols about the streets in this city is computed to be between 1,000 and 1,200, more than a third of that number having been secured for the purpose within the last twelve months. Wherever the people congregate most, the traffic and travel is thickest, these queer conscripts are seen quietly pacing their appointed beats, each with a special advertisement well in view; perhaps blazoned on a banner lashed firmly to the shoulders, or inscribed on a head-trapping, worn helmet fashion, or lettered across the breast, or on boards or garments that cover the entire body, according to the will of the employer. A motley, grotesque array the perambulators are, uniform in the motive, if not the method, of their calling, and exciting alternate mirth and ridicule or sympathy in the passer-by, according to the mood of the moment. A pedestrian making his way along a populous street not long since, laughed heartily at a heavily encumbered sandwich man, whose appearance was especially ludicrous; then turned and spoke kindly to him, offering to get him a place in a store if he wished to be freed from his present incubus. The offer was accepted, and the man now does creditable work in his new capacity.

Not only has the vocation of "banner packer" (the trade name for the craft) come to be a recognized means of livelihood, but its establishment has in turn created a new calling, that of the benner-packer's foreman, a functionary retained by employers who have many men on the street, and find a superintendent necessary to keep the signs moving in the right directions. The foreman does not carry a banner. He merely wears a cap, lettered with the firm name as a badge of authority, and makes the rounds of his district at irregular and unexpected intervals. Some firms have as many as twenty-five or thirty banner-packers on the streets at one time, their respective beats covering an extended territory. Of this number only a small proportion is to be depended on for regular, daily service. The others enlist by fits and starts, working only two or three days consecutively, or, may be, only one day or one hour at a time, leaving a gap in the ranks that must be filled as best it may.

The foreman goes out into the highways and byways to rally reinforcements, getting new men here and there from a class whose integrity is usually a matter of doubt and uncertainty until it has been tested. Even the most promising type of banner-packer, it is said, is liable to lapse on any sudden accession of prosperity, so the wary foreman, who is usually a promoted banner-packer familiar with the ins and outs of his world, extends a vigilant surveillance over his seeming-ly more worthy subalterns, as over those whose natural incompetency for work is patent. The foreman's duties are not easy. He must prompt the laggard and inactive "packer" to fresh exertion, and defend his more worthy and more valuable aids from the temptations of the free lunch counters. He must start his men out promptly in the morning, all properly uniformed, and he must pay them off at night, making proper reductions for delinquencies, and personally adjusting such brawls and disputes as may arise between individuals of the clan. All hours of skulking, protracted visits to the free lunch counter, or sly smokes on the park benches or in out-of-the-way saloons, when the significant sign lies prostrate away from the public eye, are carefully tabulated, and the time deducted from the delinquent's pay. This procedure naturally invokes disappointment and protest. The shirkers claim that they have been unjustly accused by comrades who desire to secure the positions for some of their friends. A hand-to-hand encounter is not infrequently the outcome, and thus it follows that to be a successful monitor of a band of banner-packers calls for brawn and muscle and a physical build that the men will respect.

Three explicit stipulations are laid down in the banner-packer's manual of conduct, namely, never to walk two together on the street; never to keep the banner or sign out in the rain, or in a wind that will injure it, and never to engage in jovial social converse with any person during working hours, least of all with one of his own fraternity. Occasionally, however, in between times, and when the foreman's attention is relaxed or diverted, two of the craft will be seen hobnobbing together, oblivious for a time of their responsibilities, and enjoying the brief respite.

The confirmed park lounger, accustomed to sitting about apathetically out doors in the weather, and huddling in wherever he can in the rain and cold, with a scramble in between times for meals or for a night's lodging, scorns the office of a banner-packer, and shows unmistakably that he esteems his own niche in life to be far more loftily placed. The park lounger has his special code of social ethics as well as other people.

"Will you carry a sign for a day or two? Just a banner and the uniform hat and gloves," was the proposition made one day to a hearty looking bench occupant in the City Hall park.

"I wouldn't care about it," was the able-bodied reply. "I can make more on the street than you give," and four other park idlers interrogated at the same time on the subject refused as flatly.

There is testimony that others share the park loungers' estimate of the grotesque calling, and add their measure of contumely to the not especially happy lot of the average sign carrier. Hack drivers and waggish cabmen slash at his banner or head-topping with their whips as they drive by, and young bullies gibe at him. The drivers' whips gash the sign and get the poor bearer in trouble, and sometimes he answers his tormenter with a blow that precipitates a street fight and results in an arrest. That night there is one sign missing from the count of these unbound from the banner-packers' shoulders, as they file one by one into the narrow quarters where the signs are stored. Men likely to get into the police courts are not desirable employees. Only the sign bearer who is patient under insult and avoids being drawn into street brawls is wanted, so the vast majority patrol their beat in the benumbed, unnoticing fashion that is best calculated to avoid unpleasant comment.

The members of this humble army of sign-bearers, who patrol the main avenues of the town from the Battery to Harlem, and from Eighth avenue to Rivington street, although tramping each separately and solemnly in his own prescribed district, have a common bond to unite them, and that is the universal intuitive recognition of the various slips and backslidings that have reduced each and all of them to this dernier resort. Incompetence is, of course, one main cause, ill luck or adverse circumstances another, but the liking for drink enters prominently in the history of their misdeeds and misadventures. Numbers of them behave beautifully for months, get together as much as $10 or $12, and then, unable to withstand this dizzy height of affluence, spend the entire sum in one great celebration that dispels their employer's interest and leaves a trail of mud-smirched banners and trade-trappings as tell-tale witnesses of their plight. So they are cut adrift once more.

The army as a whole is recruited from the ranks of the middleaged and settled, if not a sober-going constituency. Boys are employed as stop-gaps at times, but they are too prone to mischief to make available material. Moreover, they are not strong enough to carry the banner.

Some few firms have lately dressed up women in light advertising gear—that is, with no tangible burden to carry outright, but the brand of their calling blazoned conspicuously on some detail of their attire or appurtenance. Half a dozen young women, dressed in brilliant plaid gowns, and wearing exaggerated sun bonnets, have been much in evidence during the last few days in certain busy parts of Broadway. Their sunbonnets and capes are decorated with letters announcing the virtues of a new patent medicine, which is described at greater length in the yellow hand-bills offered to passers-by. The brotherhood of banner-packers is doubtless much disturbed by this invasion of their field of work, but they may as well take it philosophically as a sign of the times; for the doors of the various occupations, from the highest to the lowest, have one by one been opened to women who have entered eagerly without waiting for the final verdict as to the proper limits of their "spherre."—From the New York Evening Post.

Cocoanuts in Eastern Cuba.

Next to bananas, the most important product of Eastern Cuba is cocoanuts. The trees grow rapidly, without cultivation, and every man's field is fringed with them. Fruiters buy the nuts at the rate of $8 the thousand, and they are hulled on the island, ground in primitive mills, and pressed for oil. Or, correctly speaking, we should put it in the past tense and say this was done up to a few weeks ago. Now every industry, however simple, is paralyzed. Spanish soldiers, almost as hungry as the starving people, occupy every village and hamlet, and prey like locusts on the devastated land.

The Cuban process of extracting oil from the cocoanut resembles that by which Texans make oil from cotton seed. The cake of solid residue is fed to the pigs—about the only live stock ever successfully raised in Eastern Cuba—and the shells are used for fuel in the sugar factories. So far the oil has been locally employed only as a lubricator for sugar-making machinery a wicked waste of valuable material, it seems to those who are familiar with the splendid possibilities of the product.

Here is an unequalled opening for the manufacturer of palm-oil soap, cocoa-fiber mats, hats, etc., to say nothing of the hundred other uses to which parts of the tree, its fruit and fibers may be put. The saying goes that a cocoa tree bears a nut for every day in the year. In time of peace, one might buy a dozen nuts for a 20-cent coin anywhere in the rural districts of Cuba, and he who has never tasted the milk from one freshly gathered can have no idea what is meant by "a draft fit for the gods." In their proper state, however, the nuts are not brown and hard, as you see them in northern markets; they look like enormous pale-green apples, slightly elongated, for each still wears its Robin Hood jacket, which is removed before shipment. Being still "alive," as they say on the island, its shell is soft and easily cut with the machet, or long-bladed knife, which every countryman carries, or your own pocket knife may answer the purpose. Make a hole in one end of the nut about the size of a half dollar, and out gushes the milk like a living spring, not by any means such sour stuff as you have seen come out of cocoanuts at home, white as chalk and thick as buttermilk. Give one of those imported things to a monkey piping in captivity for its native food, and he will refuse it with scorn and indignation.

The trouble is that the cocoanuts of commerce are gathered before they are ripe and entirely spoiled in transit. The fluid shut up within it should have no suggestion of milk, but be colorless as water, with a slight sparkle like that from some clear spring, except for a slightly sweet and delicious flavor, and if freshly picked in the early morning, after the nut has been swinging all night in the cool breezes, the liquid is almost cold. Where cocoanuts grow you never see inside of their shells any of that hard, white layer which Northerners grate and dessicate (one might as well say dessecrate, for in its best estate the nut has no such substance), only a creamy white film inside of it, hardly thicker than your thumb nail, which is scraped off with a spoon when eaten. Before drinking the juice the tenderfoot generally pours it out into another vessel than nature intended, but the sophisticated epicure tilts the cocoanut at just the right angle to let the milk trickle down his throat—and, like the old toper we have heard of, he wishes his throat were a mile long.

There is nothing in the wide world more nourishing or fattening, more health-restoring and youth-preserving. Emaciated invalids are recommended to begin on the juice of half a dozen nuts a day—the dose to be increased according to the patient's inclination. And the invalid is yet to be discovered who does not develop a taste for it so rapidly that in a week's time half a dozen nuts at a single sitting will hardly satisfy him. Each full-grown nut contains nearly a pint of this true "fountain of youth"—the same, perhaps, which the old Conquistadores sought vainly far and wide, expecting to find it gushing out of the earth in some sequestered spot, instead of hanging, green and beautiful, everywhere overhead.

The big nuts grow in bunches, five or six on a stem, away up near the top of the tall tree, just under its crown of plume-like leaves. A native darkey, young or old, thinks nothing of shinning up the smooth, branchless trunks, which look like telegraph poles, towering straight and slender from forty to 100 feet, whacking off the nuts with his machette (carried up in his teeth), and tossing them down with the ease and agility of the monkeys.—Correspondence Providence Journal.

Sardinian Brigand's Career.

Not long ago I described the death of the famous Sardinian brigand, Corbeddu, who was killed in a fight with the carabineers. A complete history of his career is now obtainable. It is interesting for its Dick Turpin-like episodes. Corbeddu was no ordinary brigand. He did not go about shooting poor fishermen or muleteers for the sake of the few lire they might have in their pockets, but he carried on his profession in a manner so distinguished as to make him the king of the Sardinian outlaws. He was born in 1844 at Ollena, in Sardinia, of a well-to-do family, and until called to do military service he lived an agricultural life. He took part in the capture of Rome in 1870, but while stationed with the Bersaglieri regiment, which then formed part of the Rome garrison, his predatory instincts were awakened. Having heard that a certain priest was wealthy, he, with an accomplice, made a false key and entered the priest's house. To the great surprise of the robbers, the priest was at supper. They seized, bound and gagged him and stole 1,300 lire from his bureau. The authors of the crime were never discovered until Corbeddu in after years boasted of his achievement.

After returning to Sardinia from his military service Corbeddu was repeatedly tried for cattle stealing, until one day he failed to answer to a summons and took to the hills. At this point began his celebrated exploits. First, with an armed band, he stole a sum of money from a house at Lula in 1882. The same year he and other outlaws killed and robbed a man at Sanyero Mills. In 1884 he fought and nearly killed carabineer named Fonni. In 1885 he, with some companions, killed a carbineer and nearly killed an inspector and another carabineer at Orani, and stole a sum of 14,000 lire. Next year he robbed the post and deprived Count Spada, who was in the diligence, of his watch, rings, gun and big boots. The big boots Corbeddu afterward wore in honor of his exploit. In 1894 he robbed and killed a wealthy man at Borore. Many other crimes were put down to him or were committed by minor brigands under his orders. Rewards amounting in all to 22,000 lire were offered for his capture, but in vain.

His most famous exploit was not the capture, but the liberation of two Frenchmen, MM. Pralle and Paty, who had been seized and held to blackmail by other brigands. Their capture gave rise to a violent campaign in the whole French and Italian press against the condition of the Sardinian police, and Signor Crispi, who was then Premier, ordered the authorities in the island to liberate the two Frenchmen at all costs. All the carabineer were mobilized, and the telegraph offices worked night and day though without discovering the prisoners. At last a subprefect named Marongin appealed to Corbeddu by means of one of his friends. The subprefect and the brigand had an interview, in which the official promised Corbeddu anything he might wish on condition that he would get the Italian administration out of a bad scrape. Corbeddu at once accepted the task of liberating the Frenchmen, and within twenty-four hours they were delivered safely into the hands of the authorities. Corbeddu's professional pride was so great that he would accept neither the 10,000 lire reward offered him nor a free pardon, nor any other compensation, considering himself sufficiently paid by having done in twenty-four hours what ministers, prefects and an army of carabineers had been unable to accomplish.

From that time he gave up his murderous expeditions and enjoyed in peace the fruits of his robberies. He kept herds of cows and pigs and flocks of sheep and goats. He lived in a cave on an almost inaccessible mountain peak, to which the patch was known only to himself and his brother. The cave was separated from the path by a precipice, over which Corbeddu passed on the trunk of a small tree, drawing the trunk after him into the cave. On one occasion a daring thief discovered Corbeddu's hiding place and robbed him of a quantity of the stores he had accumulated. He would frequently surprise the moufion hunters and show them the best district in which to look for game. Though a Sardinian, he almost always spoke Italian, and manifested great disdain for the other outlaws, whom he called guastamestieri, or "trade spoilers." Lately he seems to have got into the bad books of the carabineers, by whom he was killed after a hard fight some three weeks ago.—From the London Post.

Close Shave for the Indiana.

The battleship Indiana disclosed a very interesting relic of her experience in helping demolish Admiral Cevera's fleet off Santiago when her hull was exposed to view in the dry dock at the Brooklyn navy yard the other day. This was a great dent in her forward starboard bow, almost beneath the bridge. Its history is this:

In the thick of the fight, when shot and shell were churning up the water and whizzing through the air all about the ship, and she was replying in repeated broadsides from every gun that could be brought to bear, there suddenly came through the roar and hurtling a swiftly-increasing, super-eminent who-o-o-ish and harsh scream that seemed headede straight for the commander and his aids on the bridge—for no one ensconsed himself in the conning tower during that spectacular sea fight.

"It made us all flinch," remarked an officer who was there, drooping his shoulder and cocking his knees and shrinking into as small a space as his bulk allowed, in illustration of what he meant. "Everybody did it—instinctively, irresistibly turned their heads away, and lifted the right elbow as if to ward off a blow with a club; and there was a second or two of awful waiting, while the roar and the scream seemed to still all the rest of the battle roar and to come straight to the ear.

"Then followed an immeasurable roar—a shocking, benumbing, blinding explosion, and a prodigious fountain of water burst up beside the bow and deluged the forward deck, while the ponderous ship, tearing its way through the water with gigantic weight and momentum, seemed to stop suddenly and was jarred from stem to stern as if she had run against a stone wall.

"Capt. Taylor instantly ordered men into the forward hold, feeling sure that a bigger projectile than the navy had ever dreamed of had pierced—perhaps crushed in—the side of his magnificent vessel. They hurried below with lanterns, slid down the steep iron ladders, dropped through round hatchways, crept about and beneath the machinery, explored the gloomy recesses of the depths of the structure, but could find nothing wrong. The great engines throbbed on, the furnaces flamed and roared, no water gurgled ominously or burst up to flood them out—everything was tight and dry, and the ship kept rushing on, and the guns maintained their terrific cannonade."

"What had happened?"

"We were never quite sure till we could examine her bottom here in the dry dock. Then we found an elongated, trough-like dent, perhaps two inchse dee, in the plates of the starboard bow, about four feet below the water line; and we became sure of what we had previously suspected, namely, that a great shell, falling at the end of a curved trajectory, had struck, glanced and burst. The impact was tremendous—the escape simply marvelous."

"Supposing your ship had been a hundred feet to the right of her actual position at that moment—what then?"

"God knows! Some sub-lieutenant would have brought the Indiana back to New York—if he had had anything left to bring back!"

Vegitarianism.

The old controversy between those who term themselves vegetarians and those who pin their faith to meat as a necessary article of food has once again broken out, and with renewed energy, in England. The pending discussion was initiated by an editorial in the Times, apropos of a vegetarian congress recently held in London. The writer of the article in question animadverted in a decidedly vehement and sarcastic strain against what he designated the faddism of vegetarians, thereby bringing down upon his devoted head the ire of all that well-meaning but misguided class. Other English journals have taken part in the wordy fray, and in language more or less emphatic have scored the upholders of a vegetable diet. The Times presents the case for the antivegetarians in the following well-considered words: "The truth is, if there be any question which has been thoroughly threshed out by physiologists and physicians, it is that of diet. By scientifically conducted experiments, sometimes upon individuals under laboratory conditions, sometimes upon masses of men in barracks or prisons, and sometimes upon nations by observation of their habits and of development, whether physical or mental, which these habits have produced, we possess complete information upon all questions relating to food and the influence which it exerts. We know that the maintenance of a high standard of bodily and mental capacity requires the consumption of proteids, hydrocarbons, and salt in definite quantities and proportions, and that so far as the effects are concerned it is a matter of indifference in what proportion these are furnished by the animal or by the vegetable kingdom. The vegetarians have a somewhat unpleasant habit of seizing upon any opinions in the slightest degree favoring their views, expressed by high authorities, and immediately claiming these men as out-and-out supporters of their creed. The remarks made may have simply been to the effect that the majority of people consume more meat than is good for them, but it matters not; the author is forthwith enrolled a member of the army of vegetarians and his name is cast in the teeth of disbelievers, as a convincing proof of the soundness of the arguments. In this manner Sir Henry Thompson has long been cited as a thoroughgoing adherent of the flesh-abhorring band, and his name has been used as a battle cry to strengthen the faith of waverers and to rally fresh recruits to the ranks. So much has this been the case that Sir Henry Thompson has in self-defence been compelled to state clearly his true opinion and thus set himself right with the public at large. This he has lately done in the Nineteenth Century in no uncertain tones; and his words are so excellent an exposition of the whole subject that we quote a portion of them."

Referring to the influence of climate upon the question of diet, Sir Henry says: "For climate is an importan factor in relation to food. Man, wherever he exists, has to maintain his body at a constant temperature of at least 98 degrees F.; and it is obvious that an enormous difference must exist between the needs of the individual who lives near the equator, with all surrounding objects at a constant temperature of 85 to 95 degrees F., and those of one who inhabits northern latitudes, where it is continuously below the freezing-point, 32 degrees F., often to the extent of many degrees. In each case the body must be maintained at 98 degrees F., or a little more, or man will cease to exist. In the the large and populous zone we inhabit, which forms so extensive a portion of Europe, Asia, South Africa, America, and Australia, and is known as the 'temperate zone,' there are very few persons, indeed, who can sustain their health and a fair amount of strength for many years on a strictly vegetable diet. . . . Hence it is only possible to regard man—considered as an inhabitant of the world at large and manifesting as he does a strong and increasing impulse to explore and colonize in any part of the globe—as now naturally omnivorous; in other words, possessed of a constitution which requires for his well being a mixed diet of animal and vegetable foods in relative proportions, varying according to temperature and activity of life." There is no doubt that more flesh is eaten by many persons than is necessary, especially by those persons who are in easy circumstances and lead a sedentary life. These persons should live on a lighter animal food than beef or mutton, and use plenty of vegetables. On the other hand, those who take much exercise or perform hard manual labor, exposed to all weathers, are able to digest and thrive on meat in larger quantities. The whole matter resolves itself into a question of environment and manner of life, not forgetting the constitution of the individual. If a man finds that he is in better health on a vegetable diet, he should by all means use that description of food, but it is absurd to contend that with all persons, under all conditions of life and in all climates, such a procedure is most suitable.

A Trip No Sailor Likes.

Half a century ago it was considered one of the great feats of sea travel to round Cape Horn without disaster, for the first intimation of its presence is a great leaden cloud obscuring the heavens and bringing a tempest of wind and water, and even at the present day the trip is far from an easy one.

Cape Horn, with its steep, black summit, 500 feet above the surface of these storm troubled seas stands like a grim, watchful sentinel on the southern most island of the Fuegian archipeligo, south of South America. It was discovered by Schooten, 1616, and named after his birthplace in the Netherlands. It now belongs to Chili, although formerly it was owned by the Argentine Republic. A more dreary, desolate stretch of coast could not be found in navigation, and its waters have submerged many costly cargoes and cost thousands of valuable lives. No matter how fair the weather may be on the approach of a ship, it changes so suddenly and with such intensity, that even the most trust worthy barometer fails to indicate anything but the preceding calm, the mercury acting as if bewildered, rising and falling several inches in a few hours, or remaining in a fixed conditions. This indicates the disturbance of the atmosphere when the wind blows from all quarters at once, a peculiarity of the weather not equaled in the China seas, when the typhoon rages and the barometer announces its coming. The phenomenon of one ship—where two were speaking each other in passing—sailing in fair weather and another in a stiff gale has been observed at times. One ship laid to in a gale for seventy days.

It is amusing to hear or read descriptions of different writers or sailors who have rounded the Horn and note the point of view conveyed. One saw a blood-red sea and thought it denoted some terrible misfortune, until told that it was caused by the presence of myriads of crustacea of a scarlet color. Another discovered the ship's pig, a motherly creature with a brood of sucklings on board, trying to commit suicide by climbing over the ship's rail, the various degrees of weather and longitude having turned her brain, although pigs are the best sailors of the animal world.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Almost all blouse bodices have a blouse in front only an open over a plastron, yoke or vest of embroidered silk or other decorative fabric.

A LESSON IN PHYSIOLOGY.

How many bones in the human face?
Fourteen when they're all in place.

How many bones in the human head?
Eight, my child, as I've often said.

How many bones in the human ear?
Four in each, and they help to hear.

How many bones in the human spine?
Twenty-four, like a climbing vine.

How many bones in the human chest?
Twenty-four ribs, and two of the rest.

How many bones in the shoulders bind?
Two in each—one before, one behind.

How many bones in the human arm?
In each arm one; two in each forearm.

How many bones in the human wrist?
Eight in each if none are missed.

How many bones in the palm of the hand?
Five in each with many a band.

How many bones in the fingers ten?
Twenty-eight, and by joints they bend.

How many bones on the human hip?
One in each; like a dish they dip.

How many bones in the human thigh?
One in each, and deep they lie.

How many bones in the human knee?
One in each, the kneepan, please.

How many bones in the leg from the knee?
Two in each, we can plainly see.

How many bones in the ankle strong?
Seven in each, but none are long.

How many bones in the ball of the foot?
Five in each, as the palms were put.

How many bones in the toes half a score?
Twenty-eight, and there are no more.

And now altogether these many bones
wait,
And they count, in a body, two hundred
eight.

And then we have, in the human mouth,
Of upper and under thirty-two teeth.

And now and then have a bone, I should
think,
That forms on a joint or to fill up a
chink—

A Sesamoid bone, or a Wormain, we call;
And now we may rest, for we've told
them all.

—Adelaide (Australia) Observer.

He Leads a Hermit's Life.

For pure eccentricity of character Oliver Heavisides, the great English mathematician, stands without a peer. He is recognized as a great savant by Lord Kelvin, Mascart and men of that class. He has been called the intellectual successor of Maxwell, and his achievements in the science of advanced mathematics seem to bear out the justice of this appellation. But no one ever sees him. He has not been visible to the general public since his retirement from the government service years ago.

Once when Sir John Pindar was running the London electrician he received a communication from a comparatively unknown man, which not only arrested his attention, but caused him to think that here at last must be a genius in the world of mathematics. The communication was published and caused some little comment in the scientific world. It at once stamped its author as a man well worthy of the consideration of scientists, and the paper began receiving communications asking for information concerning the new light. Sir John Pindar was unable to answer these correspondents. He did not himself know who the new writer was. The original communication had been sent through the mail, but no address accompanied the manuscript, except that the editor was asked to please send any remuneration to a certain "grocery store" in a nearby district. The editor of the Electrician sent the said "remuneration" to the grocery store, so named, and the practice has been in vogue ever since. In all the years that Heavysides has been writing for the Electrician he has never been in the office of the paper. None of the staff knows him by sight. None knows whether he is married or single, where he lives, or what he eats, or anything else of a personal nature concerning him. He is simply secretiveness personified. An incident illustrating this is told in English scientific circles.

It was known that the mathematician had no income except the rather limited one which he received from his weekly article to the Electrician. Several of the scientific men of England, in admiration of his great talent, determined to give him a pension. But how to get him to accept it was a question. Communications on the subject, by means of the grocery store postoffice, remained unanswered, and other little incidents which cropped out during the correspondence showed that Heavysides was annoyed by the proposition. A scheme was then put on foot to compel him to accept the pension. A letter was written to him, in which it was said that his residence had been found out at last, and that if he did not at once accept this pension a delegation composed of the leading scientific men of London would march to his house and present to him in person. Evidently this was to him a fearful threat and he believed it to be true, for he wrote back that he would accept the pension if the delegation would stay away. He has been receiving it ever since, and it is fondly believed by his friends, who have never seen him, that he is now living in comfort.

No biography has ever been written about this very queer man, except in the most fragmentary manner, as facts concerning his life have cropped out. No picture of him has ever been taken and, therefore, no description of the man can be given. Whether he is school bred or not no one knows, but that he is a giant in his particular hobby cannot be gainsaid. He is a savant of the highest order, and few people who fall short of his own caliber are able to read his books. It is said that but six people in the world are really able to understand them at first hand. Heavysides is so thoroughly a mathematician that he invents new systems of mathematics as he goes along. In writing a book he will develop a new theory and explain it by means of mathematics of his own invention, so to speak. After he has proceeded for five or six chapters in this manner he will state that "now I will explain the system of mathematics used in the preceding chapters." So that, in order to understand the book at all, one must first go through it and pick out these explanatory chapters, and, having thoroughly encompassed them, use them as a basis for understanding the rest of the book. On the other hand, to read his books in parts, one would think them to be the composition of any one but the very staid person who writes them. For he is addicted most abominably to making very bad English puns, and these he inserts in the heart of the most serious part of the book.—From the Washington Evening Star.

The Origin of Football.

The foot ball game, "which is one of the most interesting and popular of sports," is one of the oldest games extant. It was originated in Italy in the sixteenth cetury, and was in vogue until the year 1790, when its popularity subsided.

Away back in time, we find that "Nausicaa of the white arms" was engaged with her maidens playing a game of ball when Odyssey first put in an appearance. Several centuries afterward, games were played in England with inflated balls, called the bollis. They were of a character not calculated to impress upon the mind of the spectator a complete idea of mildness and gentleness. Later on, in England, Edward II may be found discoursing upon "hustling over great balls" as a very dangerous pastime, and one noxious to the nation. In 1608, Manchester, England, had a series of foot ball games, and it is recorded that after each contest the town was devoid of glass in the windows. Along about this time, it was Sir W. Devenant, according to Max Pemberton, who remarked that foot ball was not a very "conveniently civil sport." Strutt, when asked his opinion on the so-called foot ball of the day, wrote: "The exercise being exceedingly violent, the players pick each other's shins without the least ceremony, and some are overthrown at the hazard of the limbs." Walter Camp, in one of his most valuable and interesting works on foot ball, makes mention of the fact that it originated among the Greeks and Romans in the twelfth century, and that its progress was very seriously retarded by the triumph of the Puritans in the eighteenth century.

These deductions, while interesting are, of course, matters of small moment so far as they relate to the real origin of the game, and if its true origin could be traced would still be matters of small moment, for the reason that the game of foot ball of the last decade resembled the old time primitive sports under the same calling as blue milk resembles cream. The chaps who in times gone by kicked a bladder until it bursted with a report like a pistol were wholly unlike the foot ball players of the Yale and Harvard and Princeton 'varsity teams of to-day. There exists the same difference, with less harm. Works on foot ball make mention of the press and the ox cart of the ancient Romans. The foot ball games between England and Scotland amounted to riots nearly always, and quite frequently battles, yet to-day serious injuries on the field are few and far between and fatalities of rare occurrence.

With the advent of the Rugby game, the change to a fair and sportsmanlike sport began. It has gradually been enhanced until the game is now commonly regarded as the highest of all athletic pastimes and one of the most scientific games.—New York Commercial.

A Great Engineering Feat.

In the erection of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's new station in Jersey City a great engineering feat is about to be performed. The gigantic arch of the present train shed, which is such a conspicuous object on the Jersey water front, will be cut in two and the forward end will be moved forward bodily 125 feet into the river. This vast mass of steel trusswork, weighing 500 tons, 258 feet in width and 120 feet high, is to be moved as smoothly and easily as if it were an ordinary iron girder.

The preparations for this big piece of work are now being made. Two large stone foundations on which the ends of the enormous span are to rest have already been built. They stand far out from the former station, near the ferry slips, and reach down fifty feet to solid rock under the muddy bottom of the river. Two other brick piers are now being built between these foundations, and the square space between is being filled in with piles. Over the top of these piles and foundations will then be made a network of steel girders and crossbeams.

There will then be arranged a tramway at either end leading from the present foundation of the great span out to the furthest stone foundations with several intermediate tracks. On these tramways will be placed steel friction rollers, a foot in diameter filled with smaller rollers on the principle of the ball bearings of a bicycle. Mounted on these rollers the great 256-foot arch will start on its way to its new location, 125 feet out into the river.

The motive force will be supplied by three stationary engines. Placed on the piling out between the ferry slips the connecting blocks and cables will be so arranged that the engines can exert a force of 10,000 horse power each. With a slow but even movement the steel span will move quietly to its new position. If everything goes well the whole operation may be done in a few hours.

When the span is in its new position a steel framework will be built connecting it with the present train shed. This will make a gigantic shed 757 feet in length. The cost of this enlargement will be $100,000.—From the New York Journal.

Shall We Keep The Philippines?

Dewey's victory has changed our attitude before the world. We took no part in international questions, we had no standing in the councils of the nations. We were a "quantite negligeable." So far did the idea that we ought to take no part in foreign questions extend that some of my colleagues at Peking, when I undertook to make peace for China and Japan, deprecated any intervention whatever of the United States in the affairs of the far East.

The position of absolute indifference to what is happening in the world is difficult of maintenance, and when it is maintained it is humiliating.

I recognize the existence of a national sentiment, in accordance with the supposed teaching of Washington's farewell address, which is against the acquisition of foreign territory: but the world has moved and circumstances are changed. We have become a great people. We have a great commerce to take care of. We have to compete with the commercial nations of the world in far distant markets. Commerce, not politics, is King. The manufacturer and the merchant dictate to diplomacy and control elections. The art of arts is the extension of commercial relations—in plain language, the selling of native products and manufactured goods.

I learned what I know of diplomacy in a severe school. I found among my colleagues not the least hesitation in proposing to their respective Governments to do anything which was supposed to be conducive to their interests. There can be no other rule for the government of all persons who are charged with the conduct of affairs than the promotion of the welfare of their respective countries. If it be ascertained, or believed, that the acquisition of the Philippines would be of advantage to this country, then mere sentiment must give way to actual benefit.

It is well known that prophecies of evil have preceded every acquisition we ever made, from the Louisiana purchase to that of Alaska; and, judging by the results of the various annexations, these prophecies have been misleading.

There is no reason whatever why we cannot administer the Philippines in a manner satisfactory to their people as well as to ourselves. We have recently annexed the Hawaiian Islands. They lie at what are called the "cross roads of the North Pacific." They are near the center of the great lines of commerce from the East to the West. There is little dissent from the policy of their annexation. It is not imagined that their peaceful people will require a great army to control them. If it could be ascertained today that no army would be necessary, or that a small body of troops at most would be sufficient to safeguard the Philippines, opposition to their annexation would be greatly diminished. It is simply the dread of a large standing army that causes the body of the people who oppose annexation to withhold their approval. I do not believe that a large army will be necessary in the Philippines, and I am sure that, imitating the policy of England in East India, native troops would serve all purposes.

We have the right as conquerors to hold the Philippines. We have the right to hold them as part payment of a war indemnity. This policy may be characterized as unjust to Spain, but it is the result of the fortunes of war. All nations recognize that the conqueror may dictate the terms of peace. The first answer I received to a telegram sent by me, asking on the part of China that peace negotiations should be commenced, and offering to concede the independence of Korea and to pay a reasonable war indemnity, was: "Japan is willing to enter on peace negotiations, but she will dictate the terms."

I am in favor of holding the Philippines because I cannot conceive of any alternative to our doing so, except the seizure of territory in China; and I prefer to hold them rather than to oppress further the helpless Government and people of China. I want China to preserve her autonomy, to become great and prosperous; and I want these results, not for the interests of China, but for our interests. I am not the agent or attorney of China; and, as an American, I do not look to the promotion of China's interests, or Spain's, or any other country's—but simply of our own.

The whole world sees in China a splendid market for our native products—our timber, our locomotives, our rails, our coaloil, our sheetings, our mining plants and numberless other articles. We are closer to her than any other commercial country except Japan. There is before us a boundless future which will make the Pacific more important to us than the Atlantic. San Francisco, Seattle and Tacoma are in their infancy. They are destined to rival New York, Chicago and Philadelphia.

If we give up the Philippines we throw away the splendid opportunity to assert our influence in the far East. We do this deliberately, and the world will laugh at us. Why did we take Manila? Why did we send 20,000 troops to Luzon? Did we do so to emulate the French King who marched his men up the hill and down again? There was no purpose in the conquest of Manila, unless we intended to hold it.

The Philippines are a foothold for us in the far East. Their possession gives us standing and influence. It gives us valuable trade both in exports and imports.

Should we surrender the Philippines, what will become of them? Will Spain ever conquer the insurgents, and, should she do so, will she retain the islands? To her they will be valueless, and if she sells them to any Continental Power she will, by that act, light the torches of war.

It is perfectly certain, I think, that England will not stand by and see any other European power take the Philippines. They are on the line to Australia and India. England has stood by and seen Germany, Russia and France seize portions of China. There is not an Englishman nor an American in the far East who approves her policy. The taking of the Philippines by any European power other than England would create an explosion in the latter country, and, if unresisted, would lead to the destruction of the Ministry and, perhaps, the throne. By holding the Philippines we avert the partition of China, and we postpone at least a general European war.

There is, perhaps, no such thing as manifest destiny, but there is an evident fitness in the happening of events, and a logical result of human action.

Dewey's victory is an epoch in the affairs of the far East. We hold our heads higher. We are coming to our own. We are stretching out our hands for what nature meant should be ours. We are taking our proper rank among the nations of the world. We are after markets, the greatest markets now existing in the world. Along with these markets will go our beneficent institutions, and humanity will bless us.—Charles Denby in the Forum.

His Conjugal Relations.

Doctor—That's a bad razor cut in your head, Rastus. Why don't you profit by this lesson and keep out of bad company?

Rastus—Ah would, doctah, but Ah ain't got no money to git er divorce.—Life.

Coat bodices, which are seen in so many of the new models of costumes and which promise to be very largely worn during the entire winter, are nevertheless by no means the only style of corsage approved by fashion. The blouse in front only and open over a little short bolero are still in high favor. Separate boleros to be worn over an ordinary bodice are often seen and are usually made of a different material, but in a harmonizing color, embroidered satin and velvet being much employed for them. By their means a simple costume may be converted into one which appears much more elaborate.

It was announced by fashion dictators that the lining and outside of all skirts were to be separate, but this plan was found not to work equally well with all materials with the present cut of skirts, so now the law has been modified, and the lining is separate or attached according as the occasion demands. If the effect is soft, clinging and flexible, the desired end is attained, and whatever the method employed nothing more is demanded.

White is to be fashionable this winter and is fortunately universally becoming, as it clears even a bad complexion by throwing reflected lights upon the face. A cream or ivory tint is usually more satisfactory than a snowy or blue tone. White is expensive in anything except wash goods, because it requires renewing so often. It must be perfectly immaculate, as nothing is more vulgar than soiled white attire.

Ruches or boas of gauze or feathers are in strong evidence and are to be worn quite as much as ever. Heavy net with immense chenille dots composes many most attractive accessories of this sort and is found in all colors and combinations of colors. Satin ribbons and jeweled ornaments are frequent additions.

The word "Pillager" was applied to the Minnesota Indians by some enterprising rustler who knew the value of a helpful word.